SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LX.--NO. 36. SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1888. WHOLE NO. 11,688

CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—OCTOBER 2, 1888.

Boys' School Hats.....25 cents and up
Boys' Turban Hats.....50 cents
Boys' Scotch Plaid Turbans.....75 cents
Children's School Satchels.....10 and 15 cents

DRESS GOODS SALE.

WEDNESDAY NEXT

We will place on sale 2,000 yards of extra quality, all-wool TRICOT SUITINGS, double width, 38 inches wide, regular 50-cent goods, in gray, brown, maroon, gobelin, navy blue and garnet, at the low price of

32 Cents per yard.

DIXON'S SCHOOL BOX OR SCHOLAR COMPANION

Contains Soapstone Pencil, Cedar Slate Pencil, Lead Pencil with rubber tip, Penholder and Pen Points. **8 Cents.**

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS.

We have a large variety of these goods now in stock at low prices. We have some 50 Suits for Boys, ages from 4 to 10, Knee Pants, which we have marked down to close. These are odd lots in all-wool and union goods of No. 1 quality. Prices range

From $1 95 to $5.

Boys' School Suits, long Pants, in fancy Cassimeres, Scotch Tweeds, Cheviots and Diagonals; ages 10 to 13.

$4 to $12.

Youths' Suits, ages 14 to 18, in Cassimeres, Cheviots, Diagonals and Satinets.

$4 to $15.

RED HOUSE,

Nos. 714 and 716 J Street,

AND 713 and 715 OAK AVENUE..... SACRAMENTO, CAL.

OUR * GREAT * SALE

STILL CONTINUES!

And we hope, with an increase of sales people, to be able to wait on the public better than we did yesterday, as the rush was unexpected for the many Bargains we are selling.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE,

E. S. ELKUS, Proprietor,

922 and 924 J street (opposite the Plaza).

Lowest Prices! Latest Styles!

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

420 J Street.

Nicoll, THE Tailor!

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Foreign and Domestic Woolens

FOR THE SEASON OF 1888. SAMPLES, WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT, SENT FREE.

PANTS (TO ORDER), FROM $5. SUITS (TO ORDER), FROM $20.

NICOLL, THE TAILOR,

420 J STREET.....SACRAMENTO

Branch of 816 Market Street, San Francisco.

Branches for the Coast: LOS ANGELES.....68 North Main street; SAN DIEGO.....658 Fifth street; PORTLAND.....126 First street

DRUNKENNESS!

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. It NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by JOS. HAHN & CO., Druggists, corner Fifth and J streets, Sacramento, Cal. d8-TThSly

CONSUMPTION — WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY — LUNG DISEASES — COUGHS — COLDS

Speedily and permanently cured by using Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. *There are counterfeits.* Get the genuine, which is signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON. Sold by all dealers.

PACIFIC COAST.

UNDESIRABLE CITIZENS DRIVEN OUT OF TRUCKEE.

Rejoicings Over the Signing of the Chinese Bill—The District Fairs—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THEY MUST STAY AWAY.

Citizens Generally Rejoicing Over the Approval of the Exclusion Bill.

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MERCED, October 1st.—Democrats and Republicans rejoiced together on the receipt of the glorious news of the Chinese exclusion bill receiving the sanction of the President, thus becoming the law of the land, and removing from our country the blighting curse that has hung over it the past thirty-eight years. The Republican and Democratic artillery were brought out, and placed side by side upon the railroad reservation, in the center of the town, where in thunder-tones they belched forth the glad tidings in one hundred rounds, calling the people together from miles around to join in expressions of joy and gladness at the final settlement of a question which has for more than a quarter of a century puzzled statesmen, and vexed the great men versed in international law to invent a plan which would relieve the nation from this long overhanging incubus. Peace now reigns supreme.

FRESNO, October 1st.—Upon the receipt of the news that President Cleveland had signed the exclusion bill the greatest excitement prevailed. The streets were soon filled with people discussing the matter. Cannon were brought out, and a continual roar has been kept up all afternoon. To-night a procession was formed, composed of Republicans and Democrats, which marched through the principal streets amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

YREKA, October 1st.—Republicans and Democrats are highly pleased with the approval of the Chinese exclusion bill, as fears of a veto were experienced. This settles the issue for this election.

MARYSVILLE, October 1st.—A salute was fired here this evening in celebration of the passage of the Chinese exclusion bill.

ST. HELENA, October 1st.—The news was received here this afternoon of the signing of the exclusion bill, causing much rejoicing among citizens. During the evening the occasion was celebrated by the firing of anvils.

COLUSA, October 1st.—The town is rejoicing to-night over the signing of the Chinese restriction bill. Anvils are firing and bonfires blazing.

SANTA ROSA, October 1st.—An open-air meeting was held to-night by the Democrats to ratify the signing of the exclusion bill by President Cleveland. Many prominent Democrats made speeches.

SISSON, October 1st.—Bonfires are burning and anvils are being fired in honor of the signing of the restriction bill.

RED BLUFF, October 1st.—The Democrats are holding a meeting in celebration of the anti-Chinese bill being signed. Flags are flying, salutes fired, and considerable enthusiasm exhibited by the Democrats, which is shared by Republicans.

SAN RAFAEL, October 1st.—The news of the signing of the Scott exclusion bill has created unbounded enthusiasm here.

NAPA, October 1st.—The citizens are ratifying the signing of the exclusion bill to-night by bonfires and music.

THEY MEAN BUSINESS.

Truckee Citizens Ridding the Town of all Objectionable Characters.

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TRUCKEE, October 1st.—The eight Chinamen were in town this morning, notwithstanding the request of the citizens. Each of the Mongolians wanted pay for his property, and the citizens subscribed money enough to buy the five frame buildings at the prices asked by the Chinamen.

This afternoon a large concourse of people marched to Chinatown and proceeded to tear down the buildings that were purchased. No other property was harmed, and no Chinamen were injured or even insulted. Five Chinamen leave to-night never to return, and they go of their own free will and accord. The other three remain till to-morrow to dispose of their property. Citizens are bidding lively on Chinatown lots and buildings. The utmost order prevailed to-day.

A stranger representing himself as a relative of Oliver Lonkey, of Verdi, was detected in the act of setting fire to a Chinahouse, and only saved himself from lynching by his sudden disappearance.

Lars Turgeson, a Norwegian, suspected of selling liquor to Indians, was given until to-morrow noon to leave the town, and the same notice was served on a negro named Lewis, for a like reason.

White men guarded Chinatown last night by order of the committee, to prevent violence.

Yuen Chung Jan, the leading Chinese property-holder, was tried and convicted to-night of giving opium to an Indian.

IRRIGATED LANDS.

Opinions of a Fruit Shipper and a Physician on the Subject.

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MARYSVILLE, October 1st.—The expediency of irrigation for valley orchards and vineyards, and also as a means of converting grain fields into fields of alfalfa, is under discussion in Yuba and Sutter. In a letter which the *Appeal* will publish to-morrow from P. E. Platt, of Sacramento, President of the California Fruit Union, and an experienced fruit shipper, he says: "The broad statement is frequently made that irrigated fruit will not stand shipment to the East as well as that which has been grown without irrigation. Experience does not justify this statement in the least. On the contrary, it is frequently found that grapes, for instance, which are thoroughly well irrigated stand shipment very much much better than grapes grown in other localities which are not irrigated. The same is true of peaches, plums, pears and other fruits. I know of no rule which can be adopted which would be safe in all cases, but am inclined to believe that as a general thing shallow soil should be well irrigated, and deep, heavy land—unless very near the river—should be irrigated only to the extent necessary to force the size of the fruit and make it merchantable. I have in mind a peach orchard grown on this kind of land which is not irrigated until about three weeks before the fruit is ready to gather. Water is then freely applied, and the fruit is forced to a good size, and yet stands shipment very well. Of course it goes without saying that all foothill and mountain fruit should be irrigated, to get the best results."

DR. TYRRELL'S VIEWS.

Dr. G. G. Tyrrell, of Sacramento, Secretary of the State Board of Health, expresses himself as follows: "In regard to the irrigation of dry lands, the first efforts at improvement are invariably followed in this country by increased prevalence and virulence of the malarial influence, which subsides only after a period of continued cultivation. Irrigated soil, after it is cleared and upturned, would immediately furnish numerous outbreaks of fever, and for a time at least prove unhealthy in a general sense. The history of malarial fevers proves that any interference with the natural vegetation of the soil is likely to induce an epidemic of malarial disease. Drainage, if efficiently carried out, must be the most potent means of lessening this malarial influence, and as a high state of cultivation was attained, so must the tendency to fever lessen, the living vegetation in the progress of its growth destroying the poisonous germs on which the fever is supposed to depend. In parts of the State where irrigation is carried out, with sufficient drainage to prevent the soakage of the soil, no ill effects are experienced after cultivation has attained a fair degree of development."

DISTRICT FAIRS.

Promising Outlook For the Fairs at Napa and Salinas.

NAPA, October 1st.—The second annual fair of the Twenty-fifth Agricultural District, comprising Napa and Solano counties, opened at the pavilion this evening. To-morrow the races begin at the fair grounds.

Considering that this is the first fair ever held in Napa, the display at the pavilion opening is very creditable. The association intends to make the fair a success. The town is filled with strangers.

THE MONTEREY FAIR.

SALINAS, October 1st.—The twelfth annual fair of the Seventh District Agricultural Association opens to-morrow and will close on the 6th. There promises to be a much larger display in the pavilion than in any former year.

YREKA TO HAVE ONE.

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YREKA, October 1st.—The town is crowded for the fair commencing on Wednesday. Over fifth horses will take part in the races, and lively times are anticipated.

THE METROPOLIS.

Arrest of an Election Rioter—Action of Political Bodies—Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1st.—[Special.]—Edward Green was arrested this afternoon for assault to murder and for carrying off a ballot-box and destroying the ballots. Green is said to be the man who led the attack on the polls on Greenwich street and hurled a lighted lamp at the Inspector.

The Hastings Law School re-opened this afternoon and Judge McKinistry entered upon his duties as Professor.

The revenue statistics for September show an increase in the sale of stamps in all lines except for cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, which shows a marked decrease from the same month last year.

The Democratic County Committee this afternoon heard protests against the election held on Saturday and ordered new elections in several precincts.

Captain W. L. Merry, A. S. Hallidie, J. B. Stetson and other merchants interviewed this afternoon express themselves pleased with the action of the Republican Convention calling for 167 business men to assist them in their deliberations. They say the movement will be attended with the best results. Merry said: "If this movement is in good faith, no respectable Republican will refuse to serve."

The Citizens' League has selected Charles A. Sumner for Mayor, vice Farquharson declined, and H. W. Philbrook was nominated for District Attorney, vice Sumner.

Officer Glennon, who some time since shot Wm. Burke, was dismissed from the police force by the Commissioners to-night.

The Republicans fired a hundred guns to night as an expression of joy that the exclusion bill had become a law. The Democrats got up an impromptu procession, in which about four thousand joined and marched through the principal streets blowing horns, shouting, and by other means demonstrating their joy at the President signing the bill. Then they went to Metropolitan Hall, where the meeting was addressed by Grady of New York.

Archie C. Wagner, aged 12 years, son of J. A. Wagner, of 2505 Howard street, has been missing since Saturday last.

The Supervisors have, by resolution, declared that Rich street, on the land on which the Southern Pacific will build its depot, is a private avenue never dedicated to the city.

The fire limits have been extended so as include that part of the city where the big fire occurred recently.

BAY REPUBLICANS.

A Movement in the Interest of Good Nominations.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1st.—[Special.]—The Republican Municipal Convention, after organizing to-day, adopted a resolution asking the Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee to appoint 176 representative Republicans to be delegates to the Convention, to act in conjunction with the 176 regularly elected delegates. This action is taken in order to better secure men of irreproachable character as nominees for municipal offices. The Convention then adjourned until Monday, October 8th, at 8 P. M.

YUBA AND SUTTER.

D. A. Ostrom Nominated for the Assembly—A Bit of a Spat.

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MARYSVILLE, October 1st.—The Democratic Joint Convention for Yuba and Sutter counties nominated for Assemblyman D. A. Ostrom, of Yuba, by acclamation.

The proceedings were enlivened by an altercation between delegate James O'Brien and Sheriff Inlow, in which the lie was passed, but the quarrel subsided without blows.

Inlow comes out to-night as an independent candidate for Sheriff, declaring that he was defrauded out of the nomination in the recent Democratic County Convention by a false count and erroneous ruling on the part of the Chairman.

ABANDONED HIS FAMILY.

An Oregonian Takes His Life Because Out of Employment.

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PENDLETON, October 1st.—F. H. Sawtelle, a well-known and respected citizen, was found dead under a railroad bridge a mile below town this morning, with a bullet through his skull. An investigation proved that he committed suicide. He had been out of employment for some time. He was last seen last night at supper time, when he told his wife he was going for a walk. He leaves a wife and five children. He was a prominent Odd Fellow, under the auspices of which Order his remains were cared for and interred to-day.

Jim McCord Discharged.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1st.—[Special.]—The case of James McCord, charged with jury-bribing, was again called in Judge Sullivan's Court to-day. The usual postponement was asked for on the ground that Juror Wood, the chief witness, could not be found. The prosecution admitted its failure to locate the erratic witness, and Judge Sullivan dismissed the case.

Marin Democratic Ticket.

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SAN RAFAEL, October 1st.—The Democratic County Committee this afternoon selected the following ticket: Assembly, J. S. McCue; Treasurer, M. Farley; Clerk, Richard Connell; Auditor and Recorder, W. F. Magee; Sheriff, Frank Healy. Coroner and Public Administrator, John Lawler.

Entries for the Great Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1st.—[Special.]—Following are the entries for the grand national stallion race on Saturday, the 20th of this month, at the fall meeting of the Bay District Association: Guy Wilkes, Woodnut, Stamboul, Director and Antevolo. A number of horses are also entered for the other races.

Fire Near Fresno.

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FRESNO, October 1st.—It was reported in the city this afternoon that Boughton's raisin-box factory on Pine Ridge had been burnt down Sunday night and 100,000 raisin-trays consumed in the flames. The loss is estimated at $15,000. The insurance is unknown.

Fatal Stroke of Apoplexy.

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FAIRFIELD, October 1st.—Dr. J. M. Vance, an old resident of this place, after attending the M. E. Church yesterday and feeling better than he had for some years, was suddenly stricken with apoplexy and died in two hours.

The Yreka Railroad.

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YREKA, October 1st.—The Yreka Railroad camps have moved close to town. Grading, trestle-work and fills are completed between Montague and Shasta river, and the bridge is being now built over Shasta river.

Grape-Picking in Sonoma.

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SANTA ROSA, October 1st.—Grape-picking is progressing rapidly. Present indications favor early frosts, and the crops are being gathered as rapidly as possible to escape damage. Table grapes are not as good as usual.

Napa Notes.

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NAPA, October 1st.—The tax levy this year is $1 45, being twenty cents less than last year.

Registration closes to-night with 3,700 names.

HOME AFFAIRS.

CONNECTICUT FACTORIES GOING REPUBLICAN.

Senator Blair Rotten-Egged in Virginia—A Freeze in Vermont—The Wheat Boom.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CHINA CATCHES ON.

The Viceroy of Canton Proposes a Novel Method of Retaliation.

NEW YORK, October 1st.—China, or at least some of the officials of China, wish to retaliate for the American Chinese restriction laws by adopting laws prohibiting the importation of American kerosene into China. The Viceroy of Canton has addressed a memorial to the Emperor, in which he arraigns kerosene as the greatest menace to the peace and prosperity of the Empire. It burned up 400 houses in Swatoo not long ago, he says, and before that destroyed a steamer and cost 800 people their lives. Soon afterward it burned 1,000 houses in Canton, and destroyed $10,000,000 worth of property. It is responsible, he says, for nine-tenths of the fires every winter in Canton, and declares that it has done incalculable injury to life and property; that it is worse than opium, being most swift and terrible in its deadliness, and that it has almost destroyed the native industry in peanut, colzea and bean oil.

On account of its evil deeds, the Viceroy says, he did his best last year to kill the trade in kerosene by raising the inland transit dues on it, but the fell destroyer was too subtle to be driven out by this process, and that the evil was increasing, rather than diminishing. Therefore the Viceroy now petitions the throne for aid in his struggle with a foreign trader who, under the guise of friendship, insists on profiting himself by introducing an article highly injurious to the welfare of China.

The Viceroy points out that there is no difficulty in putting an end to the baneful traffic, because the treaty of 1881 with America makes provisions to limit Chinese immigration to that country on account of competition with Chinese labor being objectionable and injurious to their interests. We have an equal right to prohibit the importation of kerosene, when it is injurious to us. The law that nations have the right to protect their own interests and prevent injury being done to their people applies to both countries alike, if there be any justice, and when either Government acts on that principle no objection can be raise by the other.

The Viceroy, therefore, formally requests that a stop instantly be put to the importation of kerosene.

STILL BOOMING.

Another Day of Excitement in the Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, October 1st.—The excitement on Change over September wheat decreased on Saturday, only to be resumed this morning. When the opening bell tapped at 10:30, the failures of Frank. Clifton & Co. and S. C. Orr were announced, and this only added to the excitement. The crowd began to lose their heads because of the heavy covering in December wheat, and there was a perfect craze to buy. The advance for thirty minutes was most remarkable, and there is no telling where it would have ceased had not Hutchison eased the market by liberal selling.

S. C. Orr said his liabilities are about $50,000, and that his suspension is due to a failure on the part of customers to respond to his calls for margins. He said he would be able to resume in a day or two.

From friends of the other firm it was learned that it was short about 50,000 bushels of September wheat, and also on October lard.

BLACK & CO. ON DECK AGAIN.

NEW YORK, October 1st.—William S. Black & Co., the commission merchants, whose failure was announced on Friday, to-day notified the Produce, Cotton and Coffee Exchange that they were prepared to meet their liabilities in full.

A RAMPANT SON-IN-LAW.

A Kentuckian Who Doesn't Like His Mother-in-Law.

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NEWPORT (Ky.), October 1st.—Frank Kamping yesterday got drunk and drove his mother-in-law from the house, shooting at her as she went. Then he barricaded himself in the house, shutting in his own and another family. He defied the police all night, and early this morning shot policeman O'Ryan in the eye, probably fatally.

The police have surrounded the house, but fear to act, as they may kill an innocent person. At 9 o'clock this morning Kamping was still in possession. He has two guns and several revolvers. Thousands are gathered in the streets around the house.

FACTORIES HEARD FROM.

Republicans Knocking Out Democratic Majorities in Connecticut.

HARTFORD (Conn.), October 1st—The local town elections which took place throughout Connecticut to-day are of no general interest, except as indicating the political drift. The Republicans have for years controlled a majority of the towns, and the returns from one-third of the State show that they have not lost by to-day's election.

The city of South Norfolk, heretofore largely Democratic, elects a Republican Mayor.

The Democratic majority in Meridan has dropped from 500 last year to 80.

The result in Harford is substantially the same as last year, the Republicans electing two Selectmen and the Democrats three.

A SHE-DEVIL.

A Chicago Woman Puts a Girl Up to Poisoning Her Own Family.

CHICAGO, October 1st.—Thirteen-year-old Minnie Kratzenberg was arrested to-night for poisoning her mother, sister and two brothers. The mother, who is a poor widow, will die. A neighbor, Mrs. Snyder, is also under arrest for being accessory to the crime. Minnie had got huffed at her folks and went to live with Mrs. Snyder, who had a grudge against the Kratzenbergs.

The police claim that they are able to prove that she put rat poison in her mother's soup, at the instigation of Mrs. Snyder, and spread it on her brother's and sister's beefsteak.

BETTER THAN A DUDE.

A New Jersey Girl Elopes With a Handsome Young Coachman.

NEWARK (N. J.), October 1st.—Mabel Vaughn, daughter of a retired New York merchant, has caused a sensation in Montclair by eloping with her father's coachman, Henry Tupton. He is a good looking young Englishman, and well educated. It was known that Miss Vaughan accepted the addresses of Tupton, but Mr. Vaughan objected to him for a son-in-law. On Saturday the couple eloped, the girl taking $5,000 of her own money with them.

AFTER THAT $20,000.

Arrest of Another Man on Suspicion of Being Murderer Tascott.

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KINGSTON (N. Y.), October 1st.—A young man answering the description of Tascott, the murderer of banker Snell, of Chicago, was arrested by policemen Sullivan, Cahill and Costello, in this city to-day. He gave the name of Edward Hierlihy. He admits that he was in Chicago at the time of the commission of the crime, but says he assisted in hunting for the murderer.

THE COLOR LINE.

Alleged Lynching of a Negro Who Eloped with a White Girl.

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ST. LOUIS (Mo.), October 1st.—Deputy Sheriff D. C. McCoy, of Jacksonville, Ill., arrived this morning from Clinton, Ky., having in custody Hattie Flack, a young lady who eloped with and married Press Sama, her father's colored coachman, in Morgan county, Ill., a couple of weeks ago. McCoy found the girl at a cabin in the mountains near Clinton. McCoy refuses to say positively what became of Sama, but intimates that he was lynched by the whites of the district.

FREE TRADE ARGUMENT.

Senator Blair Pelted With Rotten Eggs at a Virginia Meeting.

STAUNTON (Va.), October 1st.—While United States Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, was addressing a Republican meeting at Charlottsville to-day upon the tariff question, a man in the audience threw four rotten eggs at him. Great excitement followed, and the perpetrator of the outrage was arrested. The Senator made a dignified reference to the indignity offered him and proceeded with his speech. Citizens generally denounced the act.

BRIEF BUT LIVELY.

A Denver Slogger Put to Sleep in Just Four Minutes.

DENVER, October 1st.—A prize fight for $1,000 a side, Queensberry rules, between Lawrence Farrell, of this city, and Ed. Smith, of Montana, took place a few miles south of the city this afternoon. It was attended by about four hundred Denver sports. Two-ounce gloves were used. The fight lasted just four minutes, Farrell being knocked senseless in the second round. The affair was under the auspices of the Denver Crib Club.

HAD THE WRONG TIPS.

A New York Lawyer-Turfman Defrauds His Clients.

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NEW YORK, October 1st.—Lawyer Jonas H. Goodman of this city, Administrator of several valuable estates, is reported missing. It is believed he has defrauded his clients of $40,000. He is understood to have lost heavily on races.

An Adventurous Career Ended.

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NEW YORK, October 1st.—Edward Grey, a prominent contributor to magazines and newspapers, and the author of several plays, suicided by shooting at his home in this city this afternoon. His career was an adventurous one. Early in life he went to Japan in the service of the English army. Financial difficulties are the supposed cause.

A Blizzard Looked For.

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MARQUETTE (Mich.), October 1st.—The Signal office gives warning of the approach of a great storm. The sea is running very high. A northeasterly wind is now on and increasing in violence rapidly. Vessels arriving during the night remain here. Everything points to the approach of the biggest storm of the season.

Fatal Quarrel About a Dog.

ROCKVILLE (Ind.), September 30th.—At Judson, a small town near here, on Friday night, J. Hudson stabbed David Watson twice in the heart and once in the back, killing him instantly. They quarreled about a dog, Hudson accusing Watson of poisoning the animal. Both are married.

May Yet Be Punished.

CHICAGO, October 1st.—Sam Wah, the prominent Chinaman with a white wife, who has been hauled up before for attempting to induce other white girls to marry Celestials, was held by the Grand Jury this morning. The complainant is Mary Kee, a German girl, who charged him with being accessory to her seduction.

The Buffalo Small-pox Epidemic.

BUFFALO, October 1st.—Ten weeks ago a case of small-pox was discovered. Since then there have been 69 cases and 12 deaths, six of which were caused by black small-pox, which is the most fatal. There are now 22 cases in the hospital.

Twenty-five Thousand Women Voters.

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BOSTON, October 1st.—The total registration of women in Boston is 25,149. The total vote at the last municipal election was 57,100, and the total female vote last year was 9,000.

Fatal Oil-Tank Explosion.

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NEW YORK, October 1st.—The tank at the Kings County Oil Works exploded this morning and started a fire which raged fiercely for several hours. The damage is probably $50,000. One man was burned to death in the oil and still another is missing.

Perished in the Flames.

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NEW YORK, October 1st.—Five oil-tanks, a lumber car and a grain car, comprising a portion of a mixed train on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. One man probably perished in the flames.

Henry Watterson at Home.

LOUISVILLE, October 1st.—In spite of a heavy rain just at the hour of his arrival, Hon. Henry Watterson had a most enthusiastic reception upon his return to his home at 7:30 this evening. At the Liederkranz Hall the speeches of the evening were made.

They Will Quarrel No More.

RUTLAND (Vt.), October 1st.—To-day farmer C. M. Inman, of Pultney, in this State, filled his shotgun with slugs and went out and shot farmer Patrick Sernot to death. This was the ending of a line-fence quarrel of a year ago.

Should Have Been Under the Ear.

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BOSTON, October 1st.—William Daley, Jr., an actor and sporting man, is dying from blood poisoning. One week ago, in a quarrel with one Fitzgerald, he struck the latter in the mouth and cut his hand on his teeth.

Sugar Refinery Closed Down.

BOSTON, October 1st.—The Bay State Sugar Refinery, acting under orders from the Sugar Trust in New York, closed down on Saturday night for good, thus throwing out of employment 300 men.

Twenty-two Houses Wrecked.

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WILKESBARRE, October 1st.—The surface land over the Mill Creek mine caved in to-day. Twenty-two houses were wrecked and several persons injured.

Freezing Weather in Vermont.

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MONTPELIER, October 1st—There was a heavy snow yesterday. Corn and fruit were damaged. The thermometer was 20° above zero in some localities.

A Candidate's Fatal Fall.

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OXFORD (Vt.), October 1st.—Henry Fitch, Democratic candidate for State Senator, was thrown from his carriage this morning and his neck was broken.

Valuable Horses Burned.

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NEW YORK, October 1st.—Seven horses and fifteen coaches were burned this morning in James O'Connor's livery stables. The loss is $17,000.

Death of a Leading Methodist.

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BOSTON, October 1st.—James P. Magee, the Boston agent for the Methodist Book Concern since 1851, died to-day of heart trouble, aged 69 years.

California Fruit Sales.

CHICAGO, October 1st.—The Earl Fruit Company to-day sold two carloads of fruit. Pears—Choice Winter Nellis, $1 90 to $2. Grapes—Tokays, $2 40 to $3 90; Muscats, $2 15 to $2 35.

Increasing the Price of Bread.

CHICAGO, October 1st.—Many retail bread dealers in this city have raised the price one cent per loaf on account of the increased price of wheat.

Wife-Murder and Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, October 1st.—Jacob Heber, aged 50 years, a basket-maker, this morning shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide.

Death of an Old Turfman.

BOSTON, October 1st.—David Hobert, a prominent turfman and owner of many fast horses, died this morning, aged 62.

Roger Renominated.

WACO (Tex.), October 1st.—Roger Q. Mills was renominated for Congress for the eighth time to-day.

Blaine Off For the West.

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NEW YORK, October 1st.—Blaine and his son Walker left this evening for Detroit.

THE CAPITAL.

CLEVELAND AND HIS PRO-CHINESE PROPOSITIONS.

The Debris Bill Signed—That Army Proscription Circular—In Congress—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

ALL OR NOTHING.

Pacific Coast Republicans Will Fight Cleveland's Pro-Chinese Plans.

[*Copyright*, 1888, *by the California Associated Press.*]

WASHINGTON, October 1st.—It is not probable that any action will be taken by the Senate toward the enactment of a law to allow Chinese who had embarked on their return to the United States, duly provided with certificates before the passage of the bill signed to-day, to land upon their arrival in this country. The President, in his message to Congress to-day, suggested that some such a law as this be enacted by bill or resolution, and he also asked that $276,619 75 be appropriated to indemnify the Chinese for outrages committed upon them in frontier camps and settlements. An item to pay this money was entered in the treaty rejected by China, and an appropriation therefor has since been inserted in the general deficiency bill, of which fact the President should have been aware.

There is a diversity of opinion as to the rights of Chinese now in transit to this country, and provided with bona fide certificates, to land on their arrival. The question at issue seems to be whether Chinese now en route to the United States enjoy any acquired rights under the former law that cannot be taken from them by the law enacted to-day. In any event, lawyers here say that the question will probably be settled by the United States Court in San Francisco, and that it will require that Chinese now in transit cannot be permitted to land upon their arrival, and that they must be returned to the port of embarkation. The law is mandatory, they affirm, and cannot be evaded.

AN EXTRAORDINARY PROPOSITION.

Senators Dolph and Stewart say that they regard it as a very extraordinary proposition for the President to approve a bill cutting off summarily and completely the entrance of Chinese, and then ask Congress to disapprove of it and amend it.

Representative Morrow did not think the House would take any action on the suggestion of the President and enact a law allowing those Chinese who had left home prior to to-day to enter the United States. "You see," he said, "we have had this thing for thirty years now, and are about tired of it. For thirty years the Representatives of the Pacific Slope have been trying to close the Golden Gate against the Chinamen. It has been done at last, and we have no wish to open the gate—not even a crack. I do not think the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House will take any action, although I cannot speak authoritatively. Should an attempt be made, there is little probability that it would be successful, as there is not a quorum of the committee in the city at the present time. I am inclined to think that the fight that will be made by

THE AGENTS OF CHINAMEN

Who left China before this law went into effect will be unsuccessful. They will claim that they left their homes in good faith, and that when they were on board an American vessel they were under the protection of our flag. That would not hold good in my opinion. It would seem to me that this law would so affect those who have been allowed to land temporarily and are out on writs of habeas corpus. When their cases are called up in Court and their certificates are presented, it would seem to me that the Court would hold that the evidence was void from the time of this law going into effect. This would send those already here back.

NO INDEMNITY FOR CHINAMEN.

"There is one thing in the message that I am going to fight, and that is the indemnity clause. If I am not mistaken, the general deficiency bill has been held back for this law. They will now try to pass this bill. It will never become a law with the Chinese indemnity clause. There is not a quorum in town and there will not be. They must take out the Chinese clause, or I will make the point of no quorum and defeat the proposition."

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, October 1st.—In the Senate to-day, the President's message announcing the approval of the Chinese exclusion bill was received and read. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Hale offered a resolution reciting the circular of General Benet, directing the discharge of Republican employes from the United States arsenals, stating that under it honorably discharged soldiers of the Union army and widows and daughters of the soldiers had been discharged, and directing the Secretary of War to transmit to the Senate forthwith full information as to such an order, stating fully whether the necessities of the department required that the order should be issued, and why public business should be marked confidential.

Hale remarked that there was nothing in the political history on record of the Secretary of War that would have led him (Hale) to believe that he would have permitted or authorized the issuing of such a circular, extending—for the first time—party proscription to women and children. He did not know in the history of party politics and party conflicts of an instance where the dogma "to the victors belong the spoils" had been carried to that extent.

Cockrell objected to the immediate consideration of the resolution, and said that he would to-morrow answer fully the remarks of the Senator from Maine and would state what the Democratic party was responsible for, and what it should have done long ago.

The resolution went over till to-morrow, and the Senate took up unfinished business, and after an executive session adjourned.

The House.

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WASHINGTON, October 1st.—After the reading of the President's message on the Chinese bill the House took up the Nicaragua canal bill, but the point of no quorum being raised, the motion was withdrawn.

Morrow called up the bill making increased appropriation for the public building at San Francisco.

Kilgore of Texas made a point of no quorum, and Morrow's motion was lost.

Abbott of Texas then asked for consideration of a similar bill, increasing the cost of a public building at Fort Worth, Texas.

Dingley of Maine asked Kilgore if he would compromise by withdrawing the objection to the San Francisco bill.

Half a dozen members objected, however, and then Breckenridge of Kentucky moved that the House adjourn.

So ordered.

El Dorado Postal Changes.

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WASHINGTON, October 1st.—The name of the Postoffice Rowland, El Dorado county, has been changed to Bijou.

Mail messenger service has been discontinued to Diamond Springs, El Dorado county, from the Sacramento and Placerville Railroad.

It Looks That Way.

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WASHINGTON, October 1st.—General Dudley, Treasurer of the National Republican Committee, is in Washington. He says he has received letters from Creed Haymond and other prominent Republicans in California, saying that party affairs are in splendid shape, and that Harrison and Morton will receive large majorities.

The Debris Bill Signed.

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WASHINGTON, October 1st.—Among the various bills approved by the President to-day was the one for an investigation of the mining debris question in California.

California Pensions.

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WASHINGTON, October 1st.—California pensions issued: Mexican Survivors—John Brindel, Oro; Charles F. Smith, alia Charles Smith, Knight's Ferry.

Terry's Friends in Washington.

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WASHINGTON, October 1st.—Porter Ashe of San Francisco, and O. A. Bernard, of Oakland, are in the city.

CAUGHT AGAIN.

The Third Capture of a Red-Hand Apache Murderer.

ALBUQUERQUE, October 1st.—Two years ago a party of ten men started out prospecting north of Fort Apache, in Arizona. They were ambushed by an Apache Indian, of the San Carlos tribe, who shot and killed seven men and robbed the camp. The remaining men escaped. A reward of $2,000 was offered by the Government for his capture, dead or alive.

On Wednesday last a half-breed, named "Mickey," was on the mountain near Fort Apache, when he discovered the Indian's retreat. The Apache was liberally dosed with whisky, and Mickey took him in. He then turned him over to the military authorites at Fort Apache. This is the third time within the last two years that he has been captured. Twice previous he escaped. This time extra precautions were taken, and under charge of Lieutenant Hall, of the Tenth Cavalry, and an escort of four soldiers he was brought to this city to-day on the way to Fort McDowell.

THE SHORT END.

How the Ball-Players Are Winding Up the Season's Work.

WASHINGTON, October 1st.—In the tenth inning, with the score standing 2 to 1 in favor of the home club, the visitors, through good batting and several errors on the part of the Washingtons, scored three runs. The umpire called the game, giving darkness as the reason. The score then went back to the eighth inning.

FOR FIFTH PEACE.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1st.—Philadelphia and Pittsburg had a tussle to-day for the fifth place, and the home club won, principally through better fielding. Score—Philadelphia 8, Pittsburg 3.

NEW YORK

DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY..........................OCTOBER 2, 1888

"Because it is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is mainly due to its system of protective laws, I urge that Germany has now reached that point where it is necessary to imitate the tariff system of the United States.—*Prince Bismarck's Speech to the German Reichstag.*

"The demand for cheaper coats seems to me necessarily to involve a cheaper man and woman under the coat."—*Benjamin Harrison.*

"The only benefit England ever receives from Irishmen is when they emigrate to America and vote for free trade."—*London Sunday Times.*

"Grover Cleveland has done more to advance the cause of free trade than any Prime Minister of England has ever done."—*London Spectator.*

THE EXCLUSION BILL SIGNED.

The President has signed the Chinese restriction bill. Since it is a fact that the bill was an Administration measure, it is difficult to see how he could have done otherwise than he has. That it will cut any especial figure in the campaign so far as to assist Mr. Cleveland to re-election, or to lessen the probabilities of the election of Harrison and Morton, which is now as nearly an assured fact as well as can be before the the polls are closed, we do not believe. On this coast there is no division of opinion among parties as to the need for such a measure as that just approved.

The present bill, while originating with the Democratic House, was passed by the Republican Senate, and when Democratic Senators sought to reconsider the action of that body, Republican strength prevented them from doing so. While there is general rejoicing upon this coast that the bill has become a law, there is also surprise that the President should advise Congress to appropriate $276,000 to be paid over to China as salve for supposed hurt she has received by reason of injuries Chinese in this country may have suffered at the hands of some of the people. The logic of paying to China the sum provided for in the treaty she has refused to ratify is not understandable, and will not meet with the approval of this coast. If any claims for indemnity are made, they would prefer that they should be specified and proved, and the facts ascertained in each case. They have a moral conviction that if the sum recommended is paid over, not one cent of it will ever reach any Chinese who may have been the victims of injustice in the United States.

As it is probable, or at least to be hoped, that this Scott bill is the culmination of the Chinese question, it may be profitable to glance at the history of past anti-Chinese and pro-Chinese legislation.

In January, 1852, Governor McDougal, Democrat, advised this State in his annual message to adopt a policy, in the disposal of tule lands, that would promote the immigration of Chinese laborers. He went further and extolled the worth and dwelt upon the desirability of the new immigration.

In the Legislature of California in 1852 a bill to legalize contracts for labor made in China was introduced by Mr. Peachy, and supported by him, Mr. Roach, Judge Hager and all the leading Democrats in the two Houses. Not long after that the Democratic majority in the Legislature refused to pass a bill specially taxing Chinese.

Judge Hager, when in the Legislature, introduced a resolution, that passed, to send a Commission to China to promote commercial relations. In the year 1852, also, a Whig introduced a bill in the Legislature to place a head tax upon Chinese, and the Democratic majority tabled the proposition.

In 1856 the Democratic Legislature appointed a committee on the Chinese question which reported that "the Chinese have done us no harm." In 1859 John B. Weller, a Democrat, and Governor of California, expressed to the State gratification that China had "been duly subjected to the law of nations," because of the ratification of the Reed treaty negotiated by the Democratic Administration of President Buchanan.

In 1862 Governor Stanford, the first Republican Governor of California, in his first message urged the prohibition of Chinese immigration. W. H. Sears, a Republican in that Legislature, offered a bill to protect white labor, but a bill to levy a miners' tax took its place, and the Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional. A later bill to levy a tax on all Chinese in the State was voted down by the Democratic majority.

When the Burlingame treaty was negotiated, and Mr. Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy passed through San Francisco, Governor Haight, Judge Hager, General Rosecrans, and other distinguished Democrats attended a banquet in their honor, where the treaty and the Embassy were extolled, and Mr. Burligame congratulated. In 1869 the Democratic Legislature refused to attach a condition to a grant of tide lands, that the beneficiary should not employ Chinese.

As early as 1861 a Massachusetts Republican, Mr. Elliott, introduced a bill in Congress to prohibit the importation of coolies. The bill passed, and was signed by President Lincoln. Senator Sumner, Henry Wilson, Senator Stewart and Mr. Sargent, all Republicans, thereafter introduced bills and resolutions striking at coolie importation and contracts for servile labor.

In 1871 Mr. Coghlan, Republican, offered a measure in Congress to prohibit the importation of "Chinese coolies and prostitutes." It became a law, Congress in both branches being then Republican. In 1874 came the Page bill, and the same year and the next President Grant urged upon Congress the passage of laws to prevent the bringing in of Chinese coolies. In January, 1874, Representative Page, of California, Republican, proposed in the House the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty. In the same month came Senator Sargent's bill, forbidding naturalization of Chinese, and a resolution to modify the Burlingame treaty. In 1878 he secured the passage of a resolution looking to negotiations for modification of the treaty, so as to exclude Chinese immigrants. Both he and Mr. Page had already, in 1876, offered bills to check the Chinese influx.

In 1878 Representative Davis, of California, Republican, proposed his ten-passenger bill. Two years before, under the action of Senator Sargent, Congress sent a Commission to this coast to examine into the Chinese question. In 1879 the Legislature of California memorialized Congress, then Democratic, to grant the State the right to tax Chinese immigrants, but Congress took no action upon the petition.

The fifteen-passenger Act of Senator Sargent was passed in 1879. President Hayes vetoed it because it contravened the existing or Burlingame treaty. Therefore, in 1880, Congress authorized and President Hayes appointed three Republicans—Angell, Swift and Trescott—to proceed to China and negotiate a treaty upon which restrictive legislation might be based, and that was done.

In 1882 came the Miller (Republican) twenty-year exclusion bill, which President Arthur vetoed because of the length of the term. Mr. Page then proposed the ten-year clause, and the bill passed and was approved by President Arthur. The legislation since then is too familiar to the public to need recapitulation. It was more or less defective under interpretations of the Courts, the fraudulent certificate and "prior residence" obstacles being found to be almost insurmountable. One of the best and most forcible measures was a bill introduced in 1886 in the Senate by Mr. Fair and in the House by Mr. Morrow. It came from the Committee on Foreign Relations with the approval of every member, General Harrison being an active member of the committee, passed without a division, and being sent to the House was smothered in committee by Mr. Belmont, Democrat.

The people are to be congratulated that the influence of a Presidential campaign upon the aspirations of a Democratic candidate has borne good fruit in the declaration embodied in the Scott bill that the United States has the right and will exercise it, to exclude from her territory whomsoever the people, in their legislative capacity, declare to be non-assimilative, or whose residence in the country is inimical to the best interests of the nation.

HARRISON AND MORTON.

Hon. W. W. Williams of Indiana at the Clunie Opera House.

The announcement that Hon. W. W. Williams, an ex-member of Congress and a warm, personal friend of Benjamin Harrison, was to speak at the Clunie Opera House last evening attracted a large audience. Before the meeting the Hussar Band played patriotic airs in front of the theater, and nearly every seat in the theater was taken before the hour for the meeting to be called to order.

P. E. Platt, a member of the Central Committee, called the meeting to order and read the following list of officers: President, Chris. Green; Vice-Presidents, Stephen Dwyer, H. J. Norton, Judge J. C. Tubbs, A. Logan, James I. Felter, George M. Mott, S. Gottleib, M. Barber, John M. Milliken, W. R. Jones, Frank Ruhstaller, Matt. Flynn, Henry Longton, Richmond Davis, J. F. Richardson, Seth Garfield, Daniel Flint, John Watt, Frank L. White, Charles F. Gardner, E. Franklin, F. X. Ebner, Charles A. Luhrs, John Rider, T. C. Pockman, O. W. Erlewine. Secretaries, Frank Hickman, H. I. Seymour.

Governor Waterman occupied a seat upon the stage.

A double quartet composed of members of the Harrison and Morton Glee Club, sang "The Democratic Boat," which was loudly applauded, and for an encore rendered "The Red, White and Blue." On the chorus to the last verse they pulled from their coat pockets small silken American flags, which they waved while singing. This was a decided hit and brought down the house.

Mr. Green introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Williams. He is short of stature, stoutly built, almost 70 years of age, and one of the ablest and most eloquent speakers on the stump to-day. He spoke for upwards of two hours, held his audience to the last, was humorous, pathetic and eloquent, and sometimes had his hearers convulsed with laughter, at others aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. He said our prosperity was based upon two things: First, good markets and good prices for our products; second, constant employment for labor and good wages. The first man God made was a farmer. He had not so big a farm as the average California ranch, but he had sufficient land and all the fruits and flowers he required. Adam said, "I have an awful fine little farm," but he was quite lonesome. One morning he woke up and found a beautiful woman in the grounds. She was lovely in form and stature, had a lily-white complexion, and she pleased Adam very much. They were extremely happy. She said to Adam, "Where you go I will go, where you rest there I will rest also." They wandered about in the orange groves, inhaling the sweet perfumes of the japonicas, the heliotropes and tuberoses, listened to the murmuring of the laughing waters, the soft twittering of the gorgeously plumed birds. At last they came to a tree with golden fruit. Beside it stood two sentinels with drawn swords and said protection. Now, Adam was a Democrat, he was a free trader, and, like the Democracy three years ago, he sighed for a change. He got it. The next day when the owner of the premises came armed and cried, "Adam, where art thou?" the place had been transformed, and instead of fruits and flowers grew only thorns and thistles. Adam came out from his hiding and informed the Lord that he had gone into a little free trade business in apples and had lost all. If that little free trade business worked so much ruin then what untold disaster awaits the culmination, of the free trade doctrine advocated by the Democracy.

He showed that as a matter of history Jefferson, Washington, Madison and Jackson were all protectionists. If old "Hickory" could be called up from his grave to-day he would disown the Democratic party. The Democracy of to-day have gone back on all the principles of their fathers. He proved by statistics that the tariff did not add one cent to the cost of the living of the laborer, but on the contrary, by competition goods of all kinds had become cheaper under the wise protective laws of the country that had been passed under the Republican administration. He showed conclusively, by statistics, that of the $200,000,000 of revenue collected annually on imported goods, less than $100,000 is paid by the farmer, the mechanic and the laboring classes. Tariff is not a tax, it is simply a license which we charge for an import. He took up all the industries of the Union, and showed by statistics that under the guidance of the Republican Administrations the cost of all articles had been reduced and that the American mechanic and laborer had the benefit of the reduction and enjoyed much larger wages than the laboring classes of competing countries.

He said the statement that Harrison said one dollar a day was enough for a laboring man was untrue. The Democrats also claimed that Harrison had voted fourteen times to admit Chinese. This was untrue. He never had cast one such vote. When bills were presented in conflict with treaties above and beyond the power of Congress, then it was a different proposition. Harrison was square on the Chinese question. He read from a message of Governor John McDougal, a Democrat, dated January 7, 1852, in which he recommended granting the bottom river and tule lands of this State to the Chinese, and encouraging the immigration of this most desirable class. McDougall was a Democrat. The Mills bill was to protect the South and touched only the industries in those States which would give a solid electoral vote against Cleveland. He closed by paying a high tribute to the Republican nominees, and asked every voter who had the interest of his family at heart to vote for protection to American industries.

THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE.

The Democrats Turn Out in Force at Turner Hall.

Turner Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity last night, the audience being composed largely of ladies. The speakers of the evening were Mrs. Clara Shortridge-Foltz and Vernier Valdo, two speakers who were announced as lately Republicans but had come out in support of the Democratic candidates. Bonfires burned at the street corners, the Hussar Band discoursed patriotic airs in front of the hall, and great enthusiasm prevailed among the Democrats over the signing by the President of the anti-Chinese bill.

The speakers had an audience in full sympathy with them, and were liberally applauded throughout the entire evening.

The meeting was called to order by Thomas O'Neil, who introduced Senator Joseph Routier as President of the meeting. Mr. Reutier said that he esteemed it an honor to preside at such a meeting on such a day—a red-letter day for California—the day on which a good and fearless President of the United States had signed the anti-Chinese bill. He introduced Mrs. Clara Shortridge-Foltz as a lady who had formerly been a Republican, but who had seen the error of her ways and become a Democrat.

Mrs. Foltz said that she was present at the invitation of the Democratic State Central Committee, with the understanding that she was not bound by any political lines. She was a free lance in the political arena, and would not speak as a partisan but as an American-born citizen, and with no hope of reward. She spoke of the signing of the anti-Chinese bill and brought forth a storm of applause. Her attention was then turned briefly to the respective candidates for President. She said that Harrison was an aristocrat and belonged to that class, while Cleveland belonged to the people. He had shown himself worthy to be trusted by his action on the Chinese question, and the people could trust him with the other important matters to come before him during the next four years, and he would be trusted by them.

The speaker then took the main topic of her speech—the tariff—and argued at length in favor of a revision of the tariff and a reduction of the surplus in the treasury. She quoted from utterances of Garfield, Blaine and Logan in favor of a revision of the tariff. The only question in this campaign was which party could be trusted by the people. The Republican party had for fifteen years promised reform that had not come, and could no longer be trusted. Every step in the career of that party had been in favor of the rich and against the poor. It had removed various taxes from the rich and added them to the articles used by the laborers. It had permitted to enter free the ottar of roses, to tickle the noses of Republican dudes, while it placed a tariff tax of 180 per cent. on castor oil. The last whack the Republican party took at the tariff was to take the tariff off the playing cards of the gamblers, while it left a tax of 80 per cent. on the Christian's Bible. She drew similar comparisons on dozens of other articles. The Mills bill was not perfection, but it was much better than the present law. It was a highly protective measure. The cry of free trade was a false one, and was maliciously put forth by "the uncrowned king" and other Republican leaders. Figures would not lie, but liars will figure, and were doing so in this campaign. She said that not a mill would shut down or a hammer stop from the passage of the Mills bill. Too much money was being made by them. She paid a good deal of attention to "the uncrowned king," and said that by the blessing of God and the Democratic party he would remain uncrowned. Andy Carnegie and the profits of his business also furnished a theme for comparison with the wages he paid his miners and employes. She discussed the tariff on lumber, salt, wool, iron, steel and everything else. In this fight the Democratic party was always on the side of the people. Wool was the last article in the world on which there should be a tax. The sheep and wool industry would receive no injury from the removal of the tariff. She believed a large proportion of the Republican party was in accord with the President on the tariff question. The speaker thought if the sheep industry had to go it would not be an unmixed evil. The sheep men were destroying the forests and polluting the streams in the mountain counties. The speaker insisted that the Mills bill would not effect the wages of labor except to increase them. The law of supply and demand governs the rate of wages. Protection could not raise the wages of the laborer. There was no question of protection or free trade in this campaign, it was simply a question of a reasonable tariff and on exorbitant one. She wanted to ask that brilliant light of the Republican party, Grove L. Johnson, if all the blessings enjoyed by the American people were due to an unfortunate war tariff and closed her speech with a brilliant and eloquent peroration, which was liberally applauded.

It was nearly ten o'clock when Mr. Vernier Valdo was introduced by the President. Grover Clevaland had been elected in 1884 because the people demanded a better government. He would be elected again in November. The people of the United States had become tired of Republican attempts at legislation. The record of that party as to taxation and monopolies was a record of wrong, injustice and oppression. The speaker said that he had once been a Republican himself, and had been a patriot since. When he was 14 years old he ran away from home to take part in the crimson tragedy at Shiloh. That war had been fought once, and there was no occasion for fighting it over again. He was obliged to withdraw from the Republican party when it ceased to be the party of the people and became the party of the capitalist. He argued that the tariff was no longer to be borne by a free people. The Democratic party had proposed only a moderate reform of the tariff, and yet it was called free trade.

The speaker commended the President's message on the fisheries question, and said that it did not look as if he was run by the Cobden Club. He paid a great deal of attention to the speeches of Hon. W. S. Williams, charging him with avoiding the real issues of the campaign. His argument was devoted almost entirely to the tariff question.

The meeting closed with three cheers for Cleveland and Thurman.

An Old Lecture-Goer Gives His Views.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: The announcement this morning in your paper of an organization to provide a course of lectures and readings for the coming season is gratifying. The famous lecture courses of fifteen or twenty years ago were among the most potent educational agencies of their time. Everybody went, everybody enjoyed them, and everybody profited by them. Thousands of young men received from these lectures intellectual impulses which will never cease to stir them. The platforms of that day stood for the highest ability and the foremost thought and attainment of the age. If the Sacramento organization can guarantee something of this old-time quality and flavor in their course, they will deserve the patronage and support of the entire community, and they will get it. But if they will do this let them, as they announce their intention of doing, above all things avoid cheap lecturers and readers. It is ten times easier to pay a hundred or a hundred and fifty dollars each for lectures, if they are worth it, than to pay unknown and cheap men twenty-five dollars, and then pay seventy five dollars in trying to advertise them into notoriety. Let us have lecturers who are known and known favorably, whose names are their own best advertisement and guarantee of something worth hearing. Sacramento never fails to respond, and respond grandly to high ability. It is to be hoped, gentlemen, that your tickets are the only cheap thing you propose. One dollar for six lectures is about what an average church-goer puts into the contribution-box for incidental expenses. A thousand tickets ought to be guaranteed in a day. Press on the good work. AN OLD LECTURE-GOER.

Sacramento, September 29, 1888.

In this connection it may be stated that it is the intention of the association to make the course of lectures strictly first-class in every respect, and to have none but the best lecturers to be had in the United States. A committee commenced the canvass for sale of tickets yesterday and met with most gratifying success. It is stated by the committee to be its determination to sell a thousand tickets, which will give not only the regular course of six first-class lectures for $1, but also one or two extra, which will be free to holders of season tickets.

DIFFICULTIES with the liver and kidneys, causing pains in the back, lassitude and general weakness, are readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great regulating medicine. Sold by all druggists.

"BROWN'S Bronchial Troches" are of great service in subduing Hoarseness. Sold only in boxes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stated Meeting of Sacramento Royal Arch Chapter, No. 3, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Sojourning companions cordially invited. By order of the H. P.
WM. B. DAVIS, Secretary. 1t*

Fair Oaks Corps, No. 13, regular meeting THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, in Grangers Hall, corner Tenth and K streets, at 2:30 o'clock.
FLORENCE MILLER, President.
EMMA BIDWELL, Secretary. 1t*

Attention Fair Oaks Post, No. 120, G. A. R. Every comrade is requested to be present at the regular meeting of the Post THIS (Tuesday) EVENING. E. B. OSLER, P. C.
[B. C.] 1t*

BOY WANTED—A GOOD BOY ABOUT 14 years of age. Apply at Exposition Building, near depot. 1t

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTCHER, store or slaughter house. Apply at 712 Fourteenth street. o2-3t*

WANTED—ONE DOZEN TAME RABBITS, must be pure white. Sacramento Market, 308, 310 and 312 K street. 1t

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER AT 608 M street. Must be a good cook. o2-3t

FOR SALE—A HORSE, HARNESS AND buggy. Price $100. Inquire at 1922 L street. o2-2t*

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS, LOT 30x160, Number 622 G street. Price $1,050. Inquire H. J. Goethe, 1011 Fourth street. o2-3t*

FOR SALE—WILL SELL 4 fine Carriage Horses. Fifty-three-acre Ranch to rent close to Sacramento. Hodson s29 tf ned

LADY MEMBERS

OF THE MUSEUM ASSOCIATION ARE REquested to meet at 719 H street, at 3:30 P. M. to-day (Tuesday) for a brief conference. 1t

SCOTTISH ENTERTAINMENT.

HON. W. W. WILLIAMS, OF INDIANA, the distinguished orator, and party, will occupy a box at the Bairnsfather entertainment THIS EVENING. 1t

Social Dance Will Be Given

BY EQUITY LODGE, K. and L. of H., Wednesday Evening, October 3d, at Grangers Hall, Tenth and K streets. Admission (including refreshments), twenty-five cents. Music by Professor Hand. [B. C.] o2-2t

FIREWORKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR CAMPAIGN purposes, at wholesale and retail. Nathan & DeYoung, 205 K Stree, Sacramento. Country orders solicited. o2-3plm

HOME IN AUBURN FOR SALE.

Forty Acres in the town of AUBURN, Placer county; five minutes' walk from the railroad depot; large, finely-built house, barn and outbuildings; 10 acres of bearing grapes 500 bearing fruit trees, 3 springs The entire land can be irrigated from ditch.

We offer this property at the low price of $11,000 to make immediate sale.

MIDDLETON & SHARON,
Real Estate Agents,
22 Montgomery street..................San Francisco.
o2-6t

CHANGED DAILY FOR HALE BROS. & CO.—OCTOBER 2, 1888.

COMMENCING TO-DAY!

WE INAUGURATE AN

OCTOBER * * SURPRISE SALE!

—OF—

DRESS FABRICS

COMPRISING:

Silks, Plushes, Velvets, Cashmeres,

—AND—

French Novelties.

THE PEERLESS PRICES WILL SURPRISE YOU!

Fuller Particulars in last Evening's "Bee."

Hale Bros. & Co.,

Corner of Ninth and K Streets, Sacramento.

ARCADIAN!

THE IDEAL

MINERAL WATER,

From Arcadian Springs - - - - - - Waukesha, Wisconsin.

Chemists say it is a perfect water. For kidney troubles it is splendid, as many prominent citizens of Sacramento can attest.

Physicians recommend it. Sold over nearly all first-class bars. Families can secure it through their grocers.

Hall, Luhrs & Co., Sole Agents, Sacramento.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW WOOLEN MILLS.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF Sacramento, under the auspices of the Improvement Association, will be held at the Court house THURSDAY EVENING, October 4, 1888, to consider the proposition of moving the Santa Rosa Woolen Mills to Sacramento. This is a matter of great importance to this city, and every citizen should attend.
W. H. BEATTY, Chairman.
C. W. BAKER, Secretary. 1t

MAMMOTH

Auction Sale

WEDNESDAY, October 10th,

On the premises, PROSPECT HILL FARM, two and a half miles from Sacramento, Upper Stockton Road,

Sale to commence at 10 A. M sharp,

BELL & CO.............AUCTIONEERS,

ARE INSTRUCTED TO SELL WITHOUT reserve the entire Stock and Farm Implements in part as follows: Six Thoroughbred Jersey Cows, 2 Thoroughbred Durham Cows, 1 Thoroughbred Jersey Bull 4 years old, 15 head Yearlings and Two-year-olds, 4 Brood Mares and Colts, 6 head No. 1 Work Horses, 3 fine Single Horses, 10 head of Colts 2 and 3 years old, 18 head of Thoroughbred Berkshire Sows and Pigs, 6 sets No. 1 Work Harness, 3 sets Single Harness, 3 Men's and 1 Lady's Saddles, 1 Cider Mill, 1 Spray Pump, 1 Grindstone, 2 Light Spring Wagons, 2 Two-horse Wagons, 1 Four-horse Wagons and Grain Racks, 1 Road Cart, 3 Mowing Machines, 2 Sulky Rakes, 1 Road Scraper, 1 Sulky Plow, 3 Single Plows, 1 Cultivator and Weed Cutter combined, 1 Acme Harrow, 1 Sixty-tooth Harrow, 1 Circular Iron Harrow (revolving), 1 Spring-tooth Harrow, 2 Garden Cultivators, 3 pairs Stretchers, Picks, Hoes, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, 1 fine Seed Drill, 37 tons Wheat and Barley Hay (baled), 350 sacks whole Barley, etc., etc.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of $50 or under, cash; over $50, one year's time will be given on good bankable paper, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum.

FREE LUNCH will be served at 12 o'clock.

Catalogues can be had on day of sale, giving full pedigree of stock registered.

Sale positive.
BELL & CO., Auctioneers
o2 8t No. 927 K street, Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO HOME SCHOOL.

THIS IS A PREPARATORY SCHOOL TO Standard grades as established by the State Board of Public Instruction. The thirty-eighth term will commence October 1st. MRS. F. M. ROSS, Principal, 1321 H street. s27-6tned

BELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
No. 927 K Street.
Salesdays, Wednesdays & Saturdays.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR HOUSEhold Goods of all kinds. Strict attention given to all Ranch, Stock and House Sales. Terms moderate. 1t

AUCTIONS.

W. H. SHERBURN,
AUCTIONEER,
Salesroom: No. 323 K street.
Salesdays: Tuesdays and Fridays.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

FURNITURE,

Carpets, Harness, Side-Saddles, Whips and Robes.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY..............October 2d,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

AT SALESROOM, 323 K STREET,

I WILL SELL THE CONTENTS OF A house of eight rooms, removed to salesroom for convenience, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture. One Parlor Set, four Bedroom Sets, Marble-top Tables, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Washstands, Stoves and other articles.

ALSO, at beginning of sale, I will sell eight Set or Single Harness, one Set of Double Harness and one set of Express Harness, fourteen dozen Whips of various kinds, ten Buggy Robes, eight Horse Blankets left from special sale of Saturday. The above goods are new and desirable.

Sale positive. Terms cash.
W. H. SHERBURN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

D. J. SIMMONS & CO., Auctioneers,

—WILL SELL ON—

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4th,

At 10:30 o'clock, on the premises,

THAT VALUABLE PIECE OF PROPERTY corner Twenty-first and K streets, being Lot 8, J and K, Twenty first and Twenty-second streets, 80x160, with a good house thereon. Barn, Chicken house, fine Fences, etc. This is one of the most valuable pieces of property in Sacramento. Only one block from street railway and will positively be sold, on account of departure of owner from Sacramento.

ALSO, at same time, a quantity of Household Furniture. Place now open for inspection.

Don't forget the date of sale—THURSDAY, Oct. 4th, at 10:30 o'clock, on the premises.
o1-4t D. J. SIMMONS, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

FOR INFORMATION IN REGARD TO LANDS IN NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA, THE "RECORD-UNION" RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING AS BEING RESPONSIBLE AND RELIABLE REAL ESTATE FIRMS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE LOCALITIES.

T. B. LUDLUM & CO.,
Citrus Fruit Lands, Orchards & Vineyards a Specialty. Agents for the Palermo Colony.
OROVILLE........BUTTE COUNTY, CAL.

A. NIVENS, JR.,
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
FOOTHILL FARMING & FRUIT LANDS
GRASS VALLEY..............................CAL.

ED. H. FLEMMING. A. J. MEANY.
MEANY & FLEMMING,
Real Estate Brokers and Investment
BANKERS....................MERCED, CAL.

RIO BONITO COLONY.
Finest and Cheapest Vine and Fruit Lands in the World. Send for descriptive matter to
PREBLE & YOUNG.
BIGGS BUTTE COUNTY..........................CAL.

FOR FOOTHILL FRUIT LANDS ADDRESS THE
NEVADA COUNTY
LAND & IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION
NEVADA CITY..............................CAL.

LAND FOR SALE IN THE
FAMOUS LODI COUNTRY
BURR & PARSONS,
LODI...CAL.

W. W. CAMRON,
CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
465 NINTH STREET, OAKLAND, CAL.

HALL & AUSTIN,
Real Estate. Correspondence Solicited.
DINUBA.... ...TULARE COUNTY, CAL.

GEO. T. CONNER,
TULARE.............TULARE COUNTY, CAL.
Homesteads, Pre-emptions and Timber Claims in Tulare and Kern counties. from $200 to $1,000.

J. W. SMITH. F. D. ADAMS.
ADAMS & SMITH,
Searchers of Records and Real Estate
AGENTS, AUBURN,
PLACER COUNTY..........................CAL.

J. E. WHITSON,
(Proprietor of the Original Townsite).
SELMA, FRESNO COUNTY................CAL.
My new $50,000 Brick Hotel nearly completed and ready for rent. City Property; outside Lands Investments made and improvements managed.

J. P. AGLER. F. D. ADAMS. JOHN SWEENEY.
SWEENEY, ADAMS & CO.,
Farming, Fruit and Vine Lands,
Office, near Railroad Depot, ROCKLIN
PLACER COUNTY..........................CAL.

J. M. MARTIN, President. J. W. CONGER, Secretary. G. N. FREMAN, Treasurer.
FRESNO INVESTMENT CO.
(INCORPORATED). Full line of City and Country Property.
FRESNO CITY, FRESNO COUNTY, CAL.

ROBERT JONES. B. M. BERRY.
JONES & BERRY,
Real Estate Agents....................Newcastle
PLACER COUNTY..........................CAL.

FOR STOCK FARMS, GRAIN, VINE, FRUIT AND COLONY LANDS, ADDRESS THE
HONN LAND COMPANY
REDDING, SHASTA COUNTY, CAL.

A. F. ABBOTT. J. V. W. MONTAGUE.
ABBOTT & MONTAGUE,
Real Estate, Fruit, Vine & Grain Land.
MARYSVILLE..............................CAL.

M. R. HOOK.
FARMING, CITRUS AND DECIDUOUS FRUIT Lands in Any Sized Tracts.
RED BLUFF.........TEHAMA CO., CAL.

AMUSEMENTS.

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE.

CHARLES P. HALL..........................Lessee.
L. HENRY....................Business Manager.

A night in Auld Scotia. Songs o' Scotland. The world-renowned

Bairnsfather Family!

Who have the reputation of being the most Artistic Delineators of

SCOTTISH SONG AND STORY

That have ever visited America. They are the only family of Scotch vocalists living.

TWO NIGHTS:

Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 2d & 3d,

Under the auspices of the CALEDONIAN CLUB, which will furnish participants for the Highland Fling and other dances in Highland costume.

Admission................Only 50 and 75 Cents.

Reserved seats without extra charge. On sale Monday. s29-

FRUITS, SEED, PRODUCE, ETC.

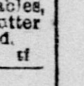
S. GERSON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
—WHOLESALE—
Fruit and Produce.
220 J Street,
SACRAMENTO..................................CAL.

W. H. WOOD & CO.
(Successors to LYON & CURTIS),
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLEsale Dealers in California and Oregon Produce and Fruits. Potatoes, Beans, Apples, Oranges, etc., a specialty.
Nos. 117, 119 and 125......................J Street.

THE SACRAMENTO MARKET
CARRIES THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF Fruit, Produce, Fish, Poultry, Game, etc., to be found in the city.
CURTIS BROS. & CO.,
308, 310 and 312 K street, Sacramento.
Telephone 37. [tf] Postoffice Box 335.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,
General Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in
Fruit and Produce.
308, 310 and 312 K st., Sacramento.
Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 335. tf

CALIFORNIA MARKET,
No. 712 K street.
Garzoli & Genis,



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Butter, Domestic and Imported Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Fish, Fruit and General Produce. Orders delivered to any part of the city. Telephone No. 188. 1m

EUGENE J. GREGORY. FRANK GREGORY.
GREGORY BROS. CO.,
(Successors to GREGORY, BARNES & CO.),
Nos. 126 and 128 J Street........Sacramento,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full Stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at Lowest Rates. tf

W. R. STRONG & CO.,
—WHOLESALE—
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
DEALERS,
SACRAMENTO..........[1p]..................CAL

EBNER BROS.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,
116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac'to
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE
1plm

ODELL & HERZOG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
FIRST-CLASS MEATS OF ALL KINDS AT lowest prices. NEW YORK MARKET, 1020 and 1022 K street. Special rates to hotels and farmers. jy31 1mip

L. L. LEWIS & CO.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

$17 WILL BUY ONE OF OUR ECLIPSE (6-hole) RANGES. No. 7

THIS RANGE WE WILL GUARANTEE TO BE EQUAL TO ANY Range in Market, and it has no equal in baking and saving fuel. THE ECLIPSE RANGE is the only Range in the world with the Mottled Iron Finish. This is something new in the Stove line.

THE ABOVE NO. 7 ECLIPSE RANGE, WITH SIX HOLES, ventilator over doors, sliding front Hearth, mottled iron finish, will cost only $17. Now is the time to buy a new Range for about half the price of what others are asking. Every Range Warranted or money returned.

Send for our 100-Page CATALOGUE. Sent FREE on application.

L. L. LEWIS & CO., 502 and 504 J st., And 1009 Fifth street............Sacramento

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,

NO. 1015 FOURTH STREET . . . . SACRAMENTO, CAL.,

—OFFER SOME OF THE—

BEST * TRACTS * OF * LANDS

—IN THE—

FOOTHILLS!

OF PLACER COUNTY.

FOR $4,000. 190 ACRES NO. 1 SLATE FORMATION OLIVE OR ORANGE land, six miles from Auburn; main ditch runs through place; all fenced and sufficiently cross fenced; fine school building and small house and barn on same; ten head of cattle and other improvements go with the place. No. 359.

513 ACRES FINELY LOCATED UNIMPROVED LAND ON MAIN LINE OF C. P. R. R. All under main line of Bear River Ditch. Fine fruit land. Price, $6 50 per acre. No. 351.

FOR $2,000. 40 ACRES OF FIRST-CLASS LAND, ONE AND A QUARter miles from Loomis, mostly cleared. No. 356.

40 ACRES NO. 1 LAND, ONLY THREE AND A HALF MILES FROM Penryn; 15 acres cleared; small house and barn. Price, $1,800. No. 377.

10 ACRES FIRST-CLASS FRUIT LAND IN PLACER COUNTY, HALF A MILE from town of Loomis; good house, five rooms; small orchard; two good wells; large school-house adjoins; all fenced. Price, $1,000. No. 382.

40 ACRES FINEST FRUIT LAND, AND ONLY TWO AND A HALF MILES from Loomis; 12 acres cleared and ready for planting; will be sold in two 20-acre tracts for $1,500 each, or in one 40-acre tract for $2,800. No. 362.

40 ACRES HIGHLY IMPROVED LAND, TWO MILES FROM LOOMIS OR Penryn; 700 fruit trees; seven acres in vineyard; good house and barn; 30 acres cleared; fine well of water and overflowing spring. $3,800. No. 362½.

40 ACRES OF NICELY LOCATED LAND, ADJOINING LIGHT TRACT AND fronting on main road; can be easily irrigated; price, $40 per acre; very little underbrush; some large timber. No. 385.

80 ACRES NO. 1 LAND, THREE AND A HALF MILES FROM ROSEVILLE on main wagon road; 40 acres summer-fallowed; good fence, and ready to plant crop in Fall; $50 per acre. No. 390.

40 ACRES HIGHLY IMPROVED LAND, ONE AND A HALF MILES SOUTHwest from Florin; 10 acres bearing vineyard; 100 fruit trees; 2½ acres in strawberries; all fenced; good dwelling, stable, barn and Chinese house; 7 wells and 6 windmills. Price, $4,000; easy terms. No. 391.

CATALOGUE ISSUED MONTHLY. SEND FOR ONE.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,
SACRAMENTO. TTS

Huntington Hopkins Company,

—DEALERS IN—

General Hardware, Iron, Steel, Coal, Rubber Hose, Belting, etc.; Philadelphia and New Model Lawn Mowers; Fishing Tackle, Sporting Goods.

Sacramento..............[1ptfTuThS]...............San Francisco

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

W. P. COLEMAN,
Real Estate Salesroom, 325 J street.

$3 50 Per Acre—320 acres about seven miles from Latrobe Station, on line of Sacramento and Placerville Railroad; covered with the finest kind of yellow and sugar pine timber.

Money to Loan.
P. BOHL. E. A. CROUCH. 1tf

TO INVESTORS.

$1,600 WILL GET TITLE TO 640 ACRES of the BEST TIMBER LAND in the State if applied for at once. GRIFFITTS & STEVENS, Room 6, Lindley Building, corner Seventh and J streets. 3ptf

Ladies' Fine French Kid Button Shoes,

On a common-sense last, with a low heel and square toe, all sizes, $4.

$4 $4

Men's seamless lace Congress and Button Shoes, with a neat tip, at $2 50, an A1. TRY THEM.
O'BRIEN'S.......[s8-1m3p].......607 J Street.

COLONEL JOHN SOBIESKI

WILL ADDRESS THE CITIZENS OF SACramento on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS of this week, to wit: October 1st, 3d and 5th, 1888, at the corner of Fourth and K streets, at 7:45 o'clock. COLONEL SOBIESKI and CHAUNCEY H. DUNN will address the citizens of ELK GROVE on TUESDAY EVENING, October 2d, and the citizens of GALT on THURSDAY EVENING, October 4th. o1 tf

ANNUAL MEETING OF Y. M. C. A.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Sacramento, will be held at the rooms of the Association, in Sacramento City, at 8 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, October 12, 1888, for the election of Trustees and other business. By order of the President.
s28-12t C. M. CAMPBELL, President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES WAGONS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Studebaker Bros. Manuf'ng Co.,

201-203 Market st.,

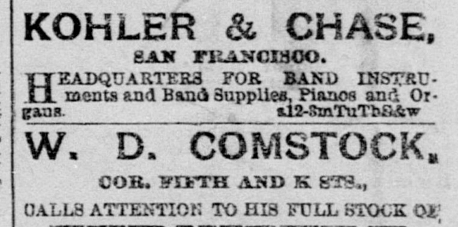
SAN FRANCISCO..........................CAL.,

E. E. AMES............Manager.

Grangers' Store, Tenth and K streets,

AGENTS.

SACRAMENTO......[s20-2mTTS]......CAL.



KOHLER & CHASE,
SAN FRANCISCO.
HEADQUARTERS FOR BAND INSTRUments and Band Supplies, Pianos and Organs. a12-SmTuThS&w

W. D. COMSTOCK,
COR. FIFTH AND K STS.,
CALLS ATTENTION TO HIS FULL STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, ETC.
The reputation of this house for LOW PRICES and GOOD ARTICLES is maintained tf

MISS NELLIE DUNLAP

WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL FOR LITtle children on OCTOBER 1st, at the northeast corner of Eleventh and G streets. s19 12t

DAILY RECORD-UNION

PUBLISHED BY THE
SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

Is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted. Double-sheet on Saturdays.

For one year......$6 00
For six months......3 50
For three months......2 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION

Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

Terms, One Year......$2 00

Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as second-class matter.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

The Contest Over the Closing of the Sheldon Grant Line Road.

There is on trial before Judge Van Fleet, in Department One of the Superior Court, a case that is of unusual importance to the people of the county, and is attracting a great deal of attention. In fact, there are three suits being tried together, being A. M. Plummer, as Road Overseer of District No. 8, against W. C. Sheldon, A. A. Mull and Sarah W. Belcher. The trial commenced on Tuesday of last week, and testimony was taken for three days, when the further hearing was postponed until Thursday of this week.

The suits are brought to remove obstructions placed by the defendants within the past few years on what is known as the Sheldon Grant Line Road. It is an undisputed fact that in 1858, shortly after what is known as the Kleal survey—a survey made by order of the Probate Court of Sacramento county—was filed in the office of the County Recorder, the Board of Supervisors made an order appointing viewers to view out a road. Shortly afterward they reported that they had viewed out a road on the grant line—the line of the Kleal survey—from the Upper Stockton road to the Sacramento and Jackson road, a distance of about twelve miles. At that time the whole country was open and the Board followed the general direction, or very close to the Kleal survey up to about 1880. In the meantime a survey made by J. G. Thompson was recognized by the United States Government as being the correct survey of the grant line, and it differed somewhat from the Kleal survey, throwing the grant line over into Government land. Some of the parties—land owners above Sheldon—fenced from the road on the Kleal survey, throwing the road on the Thompson survey, and the road was fenced on the line of the Thompson survey, above the land now owned by the defendant Belcher. From there on the line was not fenced until within about four years.

Prior to 1871 nearly the whole country was open and there were many roads crossing in different directions. North of the Jackson road, however, the road continued and is now open on the line of the Thompson survey from the Jackson road to the old Hangtown or Placerville road. It is not claimed by the plaintiff in the case that the records of the Board of Supervisors are sufficiently complete to show the establishment of a road by proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, but it is claimed that the road should be opened because of the same having been established by dedication. It is shown that there is now a line twenty-four feet wide between the lands of Mr. Sheldon and Mr. Mull, where the grant line crosses the Jackson road, but it is claimed by those defendants that the line was not left open for a road, but because when the fences were built it was not known exactly where the line of the Thompson survey ran.

The testimony in the case is interesting, from the fact that the road being first traveled about on its present line since 1858, it became necessary to establish the lines of the two surveys by the memory of residents of that period, and on the part of both plaintiff and defendants many witnesses have been introduced who have lived in that immediate neighborhood from the year 1850 to this day.

The road, if opened, will establish a continuous road, in a straight line, upwards of twenty-five miles in length, connect three great roads of Sacramento county—the Sacramento and Placerville road, known as the old Hangtown road, the Sacramento and Jackson road, known as the Jackson road, and the Upper Stockton road—running from a point near McConnell's on the Upper Stockton road to the Half-way House, owned by J. E. Butler, on the old Hangtown road.

Sheehan's Shooting.

The rifle shooting of William Sheehan a week ago last Sunday has created a sensation among the marksmen of the State, especially at San Francisco. The *Examiner* of yesterday had this to say about it: "Last Monday the startling news was received from Sacramento that the marksmen of Company G, First Artillery, had made larger scores than those of one year ago by over 20 per cent. General Orton said that he had sent a man up there to look to the interests of the State. The shooting was so astonishing that it has created much comment, especially in view of the fact that there is now too much lead-pencil work going on. As a consequence of the above shoot and Sheehan's 48 score, Thomas Carson, a member of Company C, First Infantry, is about to issue a challenge to shoot Mr. Sheehan a hundred-shot match for $100, or bet him he cannot repeat his remarkable feat, either in San Francisco or Sacramento. The best ten men at Sacramento averaged very nearly 86 per cent. with Springfield rifles."

Museum Association Items.

The Hussar Band yesterday sent a letter to the Museum Association tendering its services to play in front of the Art Gallery to-morrow evening, on the occasion of the Statuary Reception, until the meeting is called to order. The committee in charge responded, cordially thanking the band for its generosity and accepting its offer to contribute to the exercises.

The School of Design yesterday opened for the winter term. The prospect is good for a full regular class. Instructor Jackson is especially anxious to have the Saturday class for teachers and pupils in public and private schools, filled up to the capacity of the rooms.

Lady members of the Museum Association are called to meet at the residence of Miss Mary J. Russell, 719 H street, at half-past 3 o'clock today.

On Habeas Corpus.

W. A. Anderson yesterday sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Armstrong on behalf of Ah Sing, the Chinaman convicted before Justice Foster at Brighton last week and sentenced to 150 days in the County Jail. The application for the writ was based on the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction to pass judgment; that the process in the hands of the Sheriff is not founded upon any valid decree or order: that the defendant was denied his constitutional rights, and that the judgment was pronounced without any legal authority. The writ was made returnable before Judge Armstrong on Saturday next, at 10 A. M.

Courting Death.

When the passenger train from Placerville was nearing White Rock station yesterday on its down trip, the engineer, Mr. Hanford, saw som thing red lying on the track between the rails. He thought it was a calf, blew the whistle and slowed up, stopping the train when only a few feet distant. A man who had been sleeping on a roll of red blankets jumped up apparently very much frightened. A man who was riding in the rear car of the train says that after the train passed the man laid down on the track in the same place.

Republicans at Galt.

The Republicans had a rousing meeting at Galt on Saturday night, under the auspices of the Harrison and Morton Club. Dr. Obed Harvey presided, and C. C. Clement acted as Secretary. District Attorney Breuner spoke for one hour and forty minutes on the issues of the day, and his address was received with marked demonstrations of approval. Seymour Carr made a few remarks and promised a speech on some future occasion.

Railroad Hospital.

Following is the report of the Superintendent of the Southern Pacific Hospital, for the month ending September 30, 1888: Number of patients on hand September 1, 1888, 85; number of patients admitted during month, 131. Total 216. Number of patients discharged, 143; number of patients died, 1. Total, 144. On hand October 1, 1888, 72. Total number of private house and office patients treated during the month, 268.

The Weather.

The average signal service temperature yesterday was 66°, being 4° warmer than the normal for that day. The highest and lowest temperature was 82° and 52°, with northerly winds during the day and southerly at night. The temperature at 5 A. M. was 53°; 12 M., 76°, and 5 P. M., 78°.

Important Announcement to Voters

All voters who have changed their places of residence since their names were put upon the New Great Register must either call at the County Clerk's office, or upon the Deputy County Clerks, or at the County Assessor's office, or Deputy County Assessors, and see to it that their places of residence are properly given, so that their names will appear on the Precinct Register where they expect to vote.

All persons desiring to vote at the coming Presidential election must be registered prior to October 1, 1888. Please don't fail. *

WM. B. HAMILTON, County Clerk.

I HAVE added to my extensive stock of second-hand books a full line of the State Series School Text-Books; also, drawing, copy and blank books. B. F. Murray, 1019 Ninth street. *

LADIES' kid shoes from $1 35 to $3 in our sale at the Farmers' and Mechanics' store, opposite the Plaza. *

BABY carriages, curtains, clocks, 50 cents per week. A. J. Pommer, 806 J street. *

FOR oak charcoal go to 401 I street. C. O. D. Wood and Coal Yard. *

EVERY DAY fresh spareribs, tenderloins, and fresh sausages, at Mohr & Yoerk's. *

THE SUPERVISORS.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN ELECTION PRECINCTS.

Annual Report of the County Auditor—Condition of the County Finances.

The Board of Supervisors met in regular session yesterday, all of the members present.

The election proclamation of Governor Waterman, calling a general election on November 6, 1888, was presented and ordered printed and published as required by law.

On motion of Supervisor Ross, the boundaries of the precincts in the Fifth Supervisor District, as adopted by the Board on July 24th, were set aside, and the precincts to remain the same as formerly.

A petition was received from George S. Williamson and a large number of residents of Hicksville and vicinity, asking that the existing section of the Upper Stockton road extending from the bridge over the Valensin canal to the Ione road south of Hicksville, may be discontinued, and that in lieu thereof there may be constructed another road from the said bridge running directly to the Arno railway station and thence in a southerly direction to join the west end of the Ione road. It was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

THE AUDITOR'S REPORT.

F. T. Johnson, County Auditor, submitted the following statement showing the financial condition of the county, its indebtedness, the amount of money in each fund and other information to enable the Board to fix the tax rate:

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
SACRAMENTO, October 1, 1888.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the County of Sacramento—GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the County Government Act, I herewith submit a statement showing the financial condition of the county, its indebtedness (both funded and floating), the amount of money in each fund, and such other information and estimates as seem necessary to enable you to decide upon the rate of tax needed to produce sufficient revenue for the current fiscal year.

The funded debt of the county, and the rate and amount of interest annually paid upon each class of bonds, is as follows:

Bonds	Amount Outstand'g.	Rate Pr Ct.	Annual Interest.
Bonds of 1859	$193,500	6	$10,740
Bonds of 1872	220,000	8	17,600
Bonds of 1884	100,000	4½	4,500
Bonds of 1888	84,000	4	3,360
C. P. R. R. bonds	77,500	8	6,200
Total debt and int	$675,000	.....	$42,400

Of the amount outstanding against the bonds of 1859, $14,500 became due February 1, 1888, and is payable at any time. The amount of interest-bearing debt included in this class of bonds is but $179,000.

The floating debt of the county is as follows:

General fund warrants unpaid	$372 60
Hospital fund warrants unpaid	107 00
Road fund warrants unpaid	364 15
Bonds of 1859 coupons unpaid	1,027 75
C. P. R. R. bonds coupons unpaid	20 00
Total	$1,891 50

The cash balances of the various county funds on October 1, 1888, are:

General fund	$9,634 98
Hospital fund	5,935 50
School fund	16,794 87
Road fund	4,053 83
Salary fund	813 77
Bonds of 1859 fund	1,065 60
Bonds of 1872 fund	403 73
Bonds of 1884 fund	1,350 43
C. P. R. R. bond fund	249 47
S. and O. land fund	514 51
Unapportioned (personal property tax)	12,379 11
Total cash in treasury October 1st	$53,206 80

Several of the county funds having become exhausted of cash, have been assisted by transfers from other funds having a surplus, as authorized by Article 20, Section 25, of the County Government Act. This necessity resulted from the fact that the high rate of the State tax for the year 1887-8, it having been fixed at 60 7-10 cents on each $100 of assessed valuation, left but 39 2-10 cents to be applied to county purposes. The experience of the year has shown that this rate was too small to give the full amount of revenue required for the year's expenditure, but with the aid of these transfers it has been possible to meet all obligations as they accrued without resorting to the registration of warrants. The only exception to this fact is in the case of warrants drawn on the general road fund, amounting to $18,128, which have been issued to complete the payment of the cost of the new bridge across the American river at Twelfth street, upon which amount interest at 5 per cent. will be payable from date of registration. The transfers alluded to were as follows:

To the general road fund—	
From general fund	$1,000
From hospital fund	2,000
From swamp and overflowed land fund	2,500
From sinking and interest fund	3,000
Total	$8,500
To the general fund—	
From sinking and interest fund	$7,000
To the hospital fund—	
From general fund	$1,000
From sinking and interest fund	7,000
Total	$8,000

These amounts must, according to law, be repaid as soon as sufficient money has been received from the tax levy, and it is therefore necessary for you to take the same into consideration in fixing the rate.

The assessment rolls of the county show the following values of property for taxable purposes:

City roll	$14,757,255
Country roll	16,791,835
Personal property roll	1,234,525
Total roll	$32,783,615
Assessment on railroads	1,113,820
Total assessment	$33,897,435

The amount of the county assessment, $32,783,615, as shown above, should be used as your basis in estimating the collection of taxes, as the payment of the greater portion of those levied upon the railroad assessments, is, to say the least, very uncertain.

For the general fund it will be necessary to provide sufficient revenue to repay the sum of $5000, transferred to it in excess of the amount which it is owed by other funds; also, a sufficient amount to defray the expenses accruing from the new system of registration recently adopted, and the cost of the election to be held in November, besides about $7,000 which it is estimated to be necessary for the ordinary requirements of the year. The receipts from collections of license I estimate to be $28,500.

The hospital fund will require a sufficient levy to produce a collection of about $36,000, being about $33,000 for the current expenses of the year, and $9,000 to cover the deficiency which will probably be existing January 1, 1889. The sum of $6,000 is estimated as the amount to be received from the State during the year as its proportion of the cost of maintenance of our almshouse inmates.

For the school fund a levy of $25,812 is needed, as shown by the report of the County Superintendent, and in conformity with Section 1817, California school law.

The rate of tax for road purposes must be determined by your honorable Board in accordance with the amount which it is desired to have expended during the year.

The general road fund is now indebted to the extent of $26,600, principally on account of the unexpected necessity of building the new bridge above alluded to, which only became apparent after the levy of last year had been made, and too late to provide for its payment in full from that year's tax. As the experts who examined into the necessity for the erection of a new bridge reported that it was a matter of great and immediate emergency, and that the old bridge was absolutely unsafe for further use, the Board were compelled to contract this indebtedness, which must, however, now be provided for. The levy for the road fund should be made to cover this amount in addition to that which may be needed for other expenditures, for the construction and repair of roads and bridges. The amount of taxable property subject to road tax, exclusive of the assessment on railroads, is $18,026,860.

Although our county is rapidly increasing in wealth and population, and the business of every department of the county government is steadily becoming more arduous, yet it is found upon comparison with the records of previous years that the expenses of conducting the county business have not materially grown. And I am of the opinion that with the increased amount of taxable property shown on our rolls it will be found possible to maintain our low tax rate of the past few years and yet provide ample funds for the economical administration of the business of the county for the coming year. Very respectfully, F. T. JOHNSON, Auditor Sacramento County.

THE TAX LEVY.

The Board then took up and considered the tax levy, and finally decided upon the following:

	Cents.
State fund	50.4
General fund	19.0
Hospital fund	11.0
School fund	8.0
Bonds, 1859	2.5
Bonds, 1872	5.3
Bonds, 1884	1.0
Bonds, 1888	1.0
Bonds, C. P. R. R.	1.8
Total	$1 00.0
Road tax—road purposes on property outside of city	25.0
	$1 25.0

Land Patents Issued.

The Governor yesterday signed land patents as follows: Jacob Eberhardt, 640 acres, Humboldt; Joseph Marzen, Jr., 80 acres, Nevada; Stephen Fields, 200 acres, Sonoma; Bank of Healdsburg, 200 acres, Sonoma; Charles Porter, 320 acres, Yuba; Frank P. Pray, 40 acres, Tulare.

Notarial Appointments.

The Governor yesterday made Notarial appointments as follows: Bryon Ball, Woodland; W. H. Gregory, Dixon; E. L. Crawford, Georgetown; Wm. Menzel, Havilah; V. C. Murray, Jr., Camptonville.

CITY license and water rates now due; pay on or before the 15th inst. and save costs. *

THIRTY-SIX INCH, all wool, Ladies' cloth all shades, thirty-six cents, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' store, up town. *

NEW invoice of guitars, banjos, harmonicas, etc., at Hammer's music store, No. 820 J street. *

CITY TRUSTEES.

Official Report for September—The Fire Department Tax.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of City Trustees was held yesterday, all the members present.

The report of the Chief Engineer of the Water-works showed 39,655,000 gallons of water pumped for the week ending September 30th.

Clerk of the City Water-works, Victor J. Gregory, reported water rates collected for the six months ending October 1st, $28,795 75 and for taps, $595.

Poundmaster Rumble collected fees during September amounting to $5 75.

George A. Putnam reported $7,242 licenses sold. Fees on same, $88. Dog licenses, $286. Total, $7,616. He reported having on hand October 1st, licenses $7,021, dog tags $114.

A. J. Wilson, Superintendent of the City Cemeteries, reported forty-two deaths for the month of September. Fourteen bodies were brought here for interment and seven sent abroad.

Harbormaster Kidder collected harbor dues for the month amounting to $160.

A number of citizens asked that the hurdy-gurdy house on K street, between Ninth and Tenth be closed. The Mayor said it was unnecessary to take any action, as the Chief of Police would close it.

The ordinance introduced at the last meeting relative to throwing dodgers about the street and upon the sidewalk was passed. Any person violating the provisions of the ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine in a sum not to exceed $200, or by imprisonment not to exceed ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Mayor Gregory gave notice that he intended to introduce an ordinance repealing Ordinance No. 47, which gives the City Surveyor $25 per month for Sidewalk Inspector.

In accordance with the writ of mandate from the Superior Court, a tax of 7 cents on the $100 was levied on all taxable property, for the benefit of the Fire Department.

The Street Commissioner reported favorably upon the opening of the alley in the block, R and S and Tenth and Eleventh streets.

The matter of purchasing a new pump was continued for one week, and several local engineers will be invited to be present on Monday next and give their views regarding the best method to increase the water supply.

The Board agreed to secure the services of a competent inspector of insect pests at a salary of $75 per month, whose business it will be to make war against the cottony cushion scale, the woolly aphis and all other insects that are threatening the destruction of shrubbery, fruit and shade trees.

The following form has been prepared to send to property owners having infected shubbery:

DEAR SIR: In accordance with the requirements of Section 5 of "An Act to prevent the spread of fruit and tree pests and diseases, etc.," you are hereby notified that your premises are infected with injurious insects, and liable to spread contagion, and to take immediate steps in the matter of abating said nuisance in compliance with requirements of said law. Respectfully yours,

Quarantine Guardian.

This is accompanied with a printed circular by the Mayor containing suggestions as to the best methods to be used in exterminating the pests.

After allowing a large number of bills, the Board adjourned.

ALL BROKE UP.

Mike Cronin Found at His House in a Horrible Condition.

About half-past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon word was sent to the station-house that Mike Cronin's saloon, on the corner of Second and Q streets, had not been opened during the day, and it was thought something must have happened to the proprietor, who lived up stairs over the saloon. Officers Arlington and Carroll at once visited the place to investigate, and found Cronin, badly battered up, lying in a heap at the foot of the stairway leading up stairs. He was badly cut in the head and face and appeared partially paralyzed. He was breathing heavily and appeared conscious of what was passing, but could not speak or indicate in any manner what had happened to him. Four dollars and five cents in coin lay on the floor under him, having evidently fallen from his pocket. The front door of the saloon was unlocked, but there was no evidence that anything in the house had been disturbed. There was blood at the head of the stairway and also on a paper outside of the door, and from this the officers infer that Cronin must have been injured on the outside night before last and started to go to bed up stairs, but his strength failed when he reached the top of the stairway and he fell to the bottom, where he was found. If this is the case, he must have lain in a semi-conscious condition all day.

Cronin was conveyed to the Receiving Hospital, where the City Physician dressed his wounds. He has been separated from his wife for some time and has been drinking heavily for several days past. He has relatives living on P street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, who took charge of him last night.

LATER—Cronan died at the Receiving Hospital about half-past 12 o'clock last night. It has been ascertained that his correct name was Patrick Cronan.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

Ah Chung Thought He Was Guilty of Selling Lottery Tickets.

There were thirty cases on the Police Court calendar yesterday morning, but none of them of any great importance. Nineteen Chinamen were arraigned for violating the cubic air ordinance, and had their cases continued.

Ah Chung, who was arrested for selling a lottery ticket to special officer Crump, got off in fine style. When the case was called his attorney, E. C. Hart, arose and said that Chung would waive reading the complaint, plead guilty, and take sentence at once. At this juncture the City Attorney remarked that there was no complaint on file, and Mr. Hart promptly withdrew his offer to plead guilty. The prosecuting attorney then drew up a complaint, which was sworn to by Mr. Crump. Mr. Hart examined the complaint, and interposed a demurrer, on the ground that it simply charged the defendant with "having in his possession a lottery ticket." The Court sustained the demurrer, Ah Chung was discharged, and the city was out $10. Crump had purchased a lottery ticket of the Chinaman, and had it in his possession.

John Williams and Ed. Rand, common drunks, were sent to the county jail for 30 days.

John Moser and two John Doe drunks were discharged.

The case of Joe Borris and King Silva, for disturbing the peace, and May Hamilton, for disturbing the peace and battery, were continued until to-day.

Jas. Heming was arraigned for disturbing the peace and discharged, while George Toland was fined $2 50 for that offense.

Clunie Opera House.

Under the auspices of the Caledonian Club—which will aid in the dances—the Bairnsfather family will appear to-night and to-morrow night in an entertainment of Scottish song, story, character delineation and dance. It is the only family of Scottish vocalists living, and is represented as the best that has visited the United States. It is spoken of highly by the press, and its engagement in San Francisco was very successful. The Stockton papers indorse the company, one saying: "The entertainment was of the most pleasing description, enchanting both young and old." Another daily of that city says: "Everybody who had the pleasure of hearing the Bairnsfather family of Scotch vocalists was delighted with the entertainment, which was of a kind that has never been given before in this city." The San Francisco *Chronicle* pronounced the entertainment of the family "highly interesting from beginning to end." It is announced that Hon. W. W. Williams, of Indiana, who spoke here last night, with his party will occupy a box at the theater to-night.

Wedding at Antelope.

Charles Johnston, of Sacramento, and Maggie P. Daly, of Antelope, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents on the 30th of September. The ceremony was performed in a very impressive manner by the Rev. A. T. Needham, pastor of the Sixth-street M. E. Church of Sacramento. The presents to the bride were many and beautiful, showing the high esteem in which she is held by all. After doing justice to the bountiful and elegant repast which was spread for the occasion, the guests departed, after congratulating the happy couple, who started west on the evening train. The guests present were: L. S. Daly and wife, Geo. Daly, wife and son, Miss Lillian A. Cross, Mr. Vattrees and family, Harry Gee, of Antelope; Mr. Somers and family, Mr. Churchman and family, Mr. Maluvia, Mrs. Bulfinch, Miss Nellie and Jos Gray, of Sacramento; Miss Jennie Harris and Mrs George Lamphrey, of Roseville; the Misses Belle and Mary Gray and Samuel Gray, of Marysville; Miss Stella Lynch, of San Francisco.

The Freeport Road.

Following is the amount of money which was subscribed for the repairing of the Freeport road last spring: Subscribed by citizens of Sacramento, $560 50; subscribed by the farmers along the road, $1,423; road fund, No. 12, $300; borrowed money, $1,000; total, $3,283 50. The expenses incurred in graveling the road were as follows: Railroad company for 100 carloads of gravel, $1,200; H. Haedrich, at $1 40 per yard, hauling, $793 10; James Touhey, for gravel and hauling at $3 per yard, $660; subscribers, for hauling gravel at $1 50 per yard, $370 95; necessary expenses by the committee, $58 95; total expenses, $3,083. This leaves a balance of $200, which will be spent in fixing up the road further.

Mammoth Auction Sale.

Bell & Co. will sell Wednesday, October 10th, on the premises, Prospect Hill Farm, two and a half miles from Sacramento, on the upper Stockton road, the entire stock and farm implements—thorough-bred Durham and Jersey cattle, brood mares, work-horses, fine machinery, etc. For full particulars see the advertisement in another column. All sums of $50 or under, cash. Over $50, one year's time, with good bankable paper, at 8 per cent. per annum. A free lunch will be served on the place at 12 o'clock. Catalogues can be had on day of sale, giving a full pedigree of the registered stock.

Books Sold in September.

The State Printer did a large business in the matter of shipping out school books last month. His shipping books show the following figures:

	Number.	Amount.
First reader	12,154	$1,823 10
Second reader	12,495	4,123 35
Third reader	9,327	5,036 58
Speller	14,967	3,741 75
Primary number lessons	9,276	1,855 20
Advanced number lessons	13 227	5,555 34
Grammar	11,973	5,028 66
History	6,550	4,585 00
Total	89,969	$31,748 98

RARE bargains in Gents' clothing, at the great sale going on at the Farmers' and Mechanics' store. *

IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

A Meeting Last Evening at Which Different Subjects Were Considered

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the City and County Improvement Association was held last evening, Judge W. H. Beatty presiding, and C. W. Baker, Secretary. J. M. Avery, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Manufactures, made a report of the proceedings of the meeting of that committee, at which the subject of removing the woolen mills from Santa Rosa to this city was considered, and a full statement of which was published in these columns last week. The matter was discussed somewhat at length last evening, and it was finally decided, in furtherance of the object, to hold a public meeting at the Court-house next Thursday evening, at which all interested are invited to attend.

A large number of bills were considered and ordered paid.

Superintendent Flint, in charge of the Permanent Exposition, submitted a report in which he again urged the necessity of having printed matter showing resources and advantages of Central and Northern California, to furnish applicants for such information. The report was referred to the Committee on Permanent Exposition.

The subject of war upon the cottony cushion scale was taken up and extensively discussed. A. S. Hopkins gave results of his recent observations in Southern California, where, he said, the ravages were to be seen in nearly every town he visited, and in many places trees were either dead or had no leaves upon them, and presented a disgusting sight. He thought too great efforts could not be made to exterminate the white scale before it got any worse here. This view was generally concurred in by other speakers, among whom were Judge Beatty, Dr. Simmons, Grove L. Johnson, J. M. Avery, J. W. Wilson, Dr. W. A. Briggs, C. A. Luhr, R. T. Devlin, William Schaw, D. A. Lindley, etc.

A motion was unanimously adopted urging all residents of the city to co operate as far as within their power in the efforts now being inaugurated by the Mayor and City Trustees, aided by the State Inspector of Fruit Pests, to crush out this enemy, and to promptly carry out any instructions or requirements looking to this end.

Dr. Simmons called attention to the fact that the Secretary of State was favorable to such legislation as would enable the proper filling and planting out to trees of the eastern portion of Capitol Park, and also the laying of needed walks around the inclosure. He suggested that the committee should render such aid in bringing about the desired result as might be necessary and helpful. These views met with general approval, and a motion was finally adopted requesting that a meeting of the Committee on Parks be held and the matter considered.

The meeting then adjourned to the call of the Chair.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Colonel John Sobieski addressed a large prohibition meeting last evening at Fourth and K streets.

A new artificial-stone pavement is being put down in front of the Windsor Hotel, at Eighth and J streets.

The Democratic Central Committee caused a salute to be fired last evening over the news that the President had signed the anti-Chinese bill.

The pay car paid off the yard hands in this city yesterday. It goes to Placerville this morning. It will pay off the men in the railroad shops tomorrow.

A social dance will be given by Equity Lodge, K. and L. of H., Wednesday evening, October 3d, at Grangers' Hall. Admission, including refreshments, 25 cents.

There was no session of Department Two of the Superior Court yesterday, Judge Van Fleet having gone to Oroville to open the Superior Court of Butte county.

The Governor yesterday appointed and commissioned George C. Perkins, of San Francisco, a Director of the institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, vice George E. Whitney, resigned.

Commissioners of Deeds were yesterday appointed by Governor Waterman, as follows: E. D. Howard, to reside at Port Townsend, Washington Territory; Charles E. Mack, to reside at Virginia City, Nevada.

The Haverlys and Pioneers play a regular league game at Snowflake Park next Sunday, and it will undoubtedly be an exciting contest, as the Pioneers defeated the Haverlys Sunday 5 to 4. Had the Haverlys won they would now be tie for first place.

By direction of the Chief of Police officers Able and Carroll last night waited upon Mrs. Anderson, and informed her she must close her recently opened dive on K street, near Tenth. She replied that she would not do so to please anybody. She was given until this morning to comply with the order, and will be arrested if she fails to do so.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Hon. P. McHale, of Placer county, is in the city.

W. E. Terry and family departed for the East yesterday.

Hon. W. W. Williams is a guest of Governor Waterman.

J. M. Stephenson returned from Bartlett Springs yesterday.

Miss Mildred McCormick, of Maxwell, is visiting friends in Woodland.

Twenty-two pupils were admitted to the Bainbridge Business College yesterday.

Miss Gussie Clark, of Los Angeles, has been visiting her grandparents at Ione City.

Mrs. M. H. Veach and Miss Zanamie Veach have returned from Los Angeles county.

C. S. Young, of Rio Bonito, passed through on his way home from a trip to the Bay last night.

E. C. Campbell and Miss Annie Dray returned yesterday from a visit to friends in East Oakland.

Rhoderick Dhu Cooper has returned from an extended tour of England, Scotland and France

H. C. Kelly, formerly night clerk of the State House, but now of the Union Hotel, leaves today for Grass Valley, to visit friends and relatives of that place.

J. M. Costigan and Miss Belle Allen, both of Oakland, were married on Saturday last. The bride is a sister of Judge Fost, of this city. The groom is of the firm of Costigan, Cohen & Co.

Baroness Von Schroder and party passed through yesterday to the East in the special car Donahue, in charge of W. H. Martin, traveling agent for the San Francisco and Northern Pacific Railroad.

Charles McCreary and wife returned on Saturday from a couple of weeks' visit to Monterey. They were accompanied by their son Harry, who is home on a short vacation from Berkeley.

George Lukens, Republican nominee for the Assembly from El Dorado county, was in the city yesterday, and called at this office. He says protection to American industries is on top in the "Empire" county.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: Capt. S. Cullier, Astoria; E. B. Dana, Geo. W. Vandubick, J. H. McKnight, New York; Miss Clara Foltz, San Diego; M. F. Farble, Los Angeles; J. M. Fadden, Dixon; G. German, Brussels; N. B. Whittaker, Stockton; A. K. Munson, Oakland; J. W. Woodland, Colusa; H. Lowenstein. ——; S. A. Miller, Chicago; Joe Aiken, Colorado; O. P. Button, A. S. Milvee and wife, New York; Samuel Rathell and wife, St. Louis, W. E. Carlen, Miss Crup, Miss Barr, Jerseyville; C. A. Pickett, Carbondale; Amos W. Huggins, Lee Jacobs, John M. Lent, F. Peterson, D. A. Donelson, Vernier Voldo, San Jose.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: Fred G. Cox, city; Charles Harley, San Francisco; Charles Aull, Folsom; George W. Peuter, Bodie; J. J. Proul, Virginia City; J. S. Mayer and wife, A. J. Summers, Dixon; George Ohlyer, Sutter county; J. B. Patterson, Lincoln; C. P. Berry, Wheatland; John K. Lockwood, New York; W. H. Hathaway and wife, E. Anthony, San Francisco; Miss Carrie January, Denver; Lou Mativia, Marysville; L. D. Wicks, Emigrant Gap; J. F. Newberg, San Jose; J. E. Gibson, D. Tye, Redding; John M. Arnold, Boston; G. E. Lukens, Clarksville; Peter McGraw, Folsom; William Hood, Summit; F. F. Chase, D. H. Gillis, J. N. Lean, Auburn.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Armstrong, Judge.

MONDAY, October 1, 1888.

Dwight Younglove vs. B. U. Steinman et al.—Continued to October 10th.

Jennie Cassidy vs. Michael Cassidy—Decree of divorce granted upon report of referee.

Charles Jacobs, a native of England, admitted to citizenship on the testimony of Daniel Long and Eli Baker.

Amelia Saunders vs. F. H. Russel, Administrator—Decree granted on pleadings.

Paul Bessen, a native of Germany, admitted to citizenship on the testimony of Charles Koffmann and Joseph Koffmann.

Thomas Hearney, a native of Ireland, admitted to citizenship on the evidence of William Wilson and Samuel King.

"Inquirer."

The communication in yesterday's RECORD-UNION signed "Inquirer," *was not* written nor suggested by any person connected with this journal. Its author is a well-known citizen, who is extremely active in the campaign and solicitious for the election of Harrison and Morton.

MARRIED.

Sacramento, September 30—By Rev. A. C. Herrick, George Hart to Clara A. Pixley, both of Washington. (Sandwich, Ill., "Gazette" please copy.) *

BORN.

Sacramento, September 22—Wife of Matthias Cudoy, a daughter.

Sacramento, August 11—Wife of H. Mier, a son.

Sacramento, September 23—Wife of C. Desmond, a son.

Sacramento, September 27—Wife of F. L. Renwick, a son.

DIED.

Folsom, September 30—Mary L. Woods, wife of J. G. Woods, 23 years and 8 months. (Canada papers please copy.)

Tutt's Pills
CURE
Malaria, Fever and Ague,
Dumb Chills, Wind Colic,
Bilious Attacks, etc.
They produce regular, natural evacuations, never gripe or interfere with daily business. As a family medicine, they should have a place in every household. Price, 25 cents per box.
Sold Everywhere.
Office, 44 Murray St., N. Y.

REDUCED TO-DAY.
Men's Sailor knot Scarfs, chiefly light silks with neat dots, figures, etc, reduced to 10 cents.
White Sailor knot Scarfs, with colored embroidered spots, 10 cents.
Cheviot Ties in small checks, reduced to 5 cents each.

CANNOT BE BEAT.
Ladies' All-wool Heavy Beaver Jackets, perfect fitting, and in black, brown or dark blue. Price, $5.

NEW KNIT GOODS.
Our collection of Fall and Winter Worsted Knit Goods is now ready, and we invite attention to the many interesting things it contains. There is an excellent line of Girls' Knitted Toboggan Caps of split zephyr in two colors, at 75 cents. Each cap is finished with a satin bow and a worsted ornament in imitation of a feather.
Children's Worsted Skirts, 50 to 90 cents. Same, with waist and skirt combined, 50, 75 and 90 cents.
Something new in Closely-knitted Kilt Suits at $1 50 to $2, according to the sizes, which run from six months to three years.
Infants' White Jersey Wool Undershirts, buttoned full length in front, finished with ribbon and silk floss, 75 cents to $1 15, according to sizes, which run from three months to one year. These shirts have the advantage of being easy to put on.
Complete lines of Worsted Sacks, Leggings, Caps, Jackets, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, etc.

LEADS ALL.
The Douglas Three-dollar Shoe for men is incomparably the best for money in the market. As now improved, it is made as smooth inside as a hand-sewed shoe—no tacks, screws or sewing to hurt the feet.
The Douglas Shoes have seamless sides and inner and outer soles of oak leather. Sound materials and good workmanship in every part.
Button, Hook and Lace and Congress styles, with plain or fancy toes. All sizes and widths, $3.
Boys' Douglas Shoes, $2 50.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.,
Nos. 400 to 420 K Street, Sacramento.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF ALL SILK Ribbons, Nos 12, 16 and 22, at 25 cents per yard, ever shown in this city, now on sale at
MRS. M. A. PEALER'S,
SUCCESSOR TO BARBER & PEALER,
621 and 623 J Street,
SACRAMENTO......[ja6-tf]......CAL.

THOMAS F. PHILLIPS.
(Successor to J. J. Spieker),
Druggist and Apothecary,
SIXTH AND K STREETS, - SACRAMENTO.
Soda Water, with fine fruit syrups and shaved Ice, 5 cents per glass. s5-3ptf

FOR CASH ONLY! TO YOUR INTEREST!

THE CIGAR TRADE, DRUGGISTS, SAloons, Groceries and Cigar Stands supplied at factory prices.
A. COOLOT,
Sole Agent for Pacific Coast. 3ptf

THE BELL CONSERVATORY CO.
LEADING HORTICULTURISTS OF THE PACIFIC COAST
HAVE OVER 22,000 FEET UNDER GLASS
MORE THAN ANY OTHER 5 NURSERIES IN CAL.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
SACRAMENTO CALIFORNIA

H. S. Crocker & Co.
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
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SOLE AGENTS FOR
Crane's celebrated fine Papers and Envelopes; Marcus Ward's Irish Linen Papers and Envelopes; Chelmsford, Royal and Carrolton Notes, Letters and Legal; A. W. Faber's Rubber Bands and Lead Pencils; Gillott's and Esterbrook's Steel Pens; Leroy W. Fairchild's Gold Pens and Pencils; Carter's Inks and Mucilage; National Cabinet System of Letter Filing.
The Cyclostyle Duplicating Apparatus
Will take 2,000 fac-simile copies in indelible ink of any circular, writing, drawing or music.
H. S. CROCKER & CO., Sole Agents
208 and 210 J street, Sacramento.

CAPITAL HAMS.
CLOSELY TRIMMED, MILD SUGAR-CURED and freshly smoked. Ask for Lindley's Capital Hams and give them a trial.
LINDLEY & CO.,
SACRAMENTO......[tf]......CAL.

SEAGULL TEA.
CALL FOR SEAGULL BRAND: CHOICEST spring leaf. Ask your grocer for it. Take none other. o1-3ptf

Waterhouse & Lester,
—DEALERS IN—
IRON, STEEL, CUMBERLAND COAL,
Wagon Lumber and Carriage Hardware,
709, 711, 713 and 715 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

PARLOR SETS
IN STOCK AND TO ORDER.
BED LOUNGES, SOFA BEDS, NEW DEsigns in Hall Hat Racks; elegant in style; see them. Toilet Chamber Sets, white and decorated. CARPETS, MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES. New designs at lowest price.
CHAS. M. CAMPBELL,
409 K street,
OUR MOTTO: Good Goods; Low Prices.
UPHOLSTERY AND REPAIRING.

THE
WAVERLY
SCHOOL
SHOE.
HEEL AND SPRING HEEL.—Sizes 5 to 7½, $1 25; sizes 8 to 10½, $1 50; sizes 11 to 2, $1 75; sizes 2½ to 7, $2 50.
GUS LAVENSON,
Fifth and J streets......Sole Agent

JAMES I. FELTER. W. R. FELTER
FELTER, SON & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
ARCADE BUILDING,
1006, 1008 and 1010 Second Street,
BETWEEN J AND K.
SACRAMENTO......CAL.
(P. O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 87.)
The Anti-Prohibition House of Sacramento, offer to the Trade in Lots to Suit:
TOLENAS MINERAL WATER of California.
BETHESDA MINERAL WATER of Waukesha.
WHITE ROCK GINGER ALE of Waukesha.
SCHMIDT'S SARSAPARILLA AND IRON.
And for other Goods—CALIFORNIA, KENTUCKY and IMPORTED—we ask you to call and select for yourselves. 3p-tf

AMEICAN STEAM LAUNDRY.
Nineteenth and I Sts., Sacramento.
WHITE LABOR ONLY. LINEN POLISHED in the neatest manner. We guarantee satisfaction. All ordinary mending, sewing on buttons, etc., free of charge. Washing called for and delivered to any part of the city. Office, at Sawtelle's book store, 708 and 710 J street.
3p-1m E. H. GREEN, Proprietor

RICORD
DR. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE PILLS.
BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE; SPECIFIC for exhausted vitality, physical debility, wasted forces, nervous derangements, constitutional weakness, etc; approved by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, and the medical celebrities of the world. Agents, J. G. STEELE & CO., 635 Market street, Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal. Sent by mail or express anywhere. Box of 50, $1 25; of 100, $2 00; of 200, $3 50; of 400, $6 00. Preparatory Pills, $2 00.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
3ptf JAMES G. STEELE & CO.

A GOOD FURNITURE HOUSE.
BISHOP CREEK, Inyo County, Cal
JOHN BREUNER, 604 to 608 K Street, Sacramento—Dear Sir: As you filled my last orders so satisfactorily, I desire to make another. I wish to order a nice Rattan Chair, as a present for my husband. Please send me photographs of your latest designs. Respectfully, yours,
MRS. WM. BECKER.
The above letter is one of the many hundreds we receive unsolicited. Don't you think it to your interest to deal with us?

JAMES G. DAVIS,
411 and 413 K street, Sacramento, the Best House to Buy Your
FURNITURE AND CARPETS!
And Wall Paper of Every Description. SEND FOR PRICE LIST. 3ptf

THE NEWEST AND LATEST GOODS
—IN—
Carpets and Furniture!
—AT—
INGRAM & BIRD'S,
617 K Street (Next Door to the Golden Eagle Hotel).

REMEMBER, THE IMMENSE
CHICAGO ASSIGNEE
Boot, Shoe and Slipper Sale
CONTINUES EVERY DAY FROM 7:30 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.,
Giving everybody a chance to buy BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS at HALF THE ORIGINAL PRICE. We have no space to quote Prices, but can guarantee you a saving of 50 per cent. All we ask is to call and convince yourself. 600 J STREET.

H. WACHHORST,
LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO
SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK.
No. 315 J Street......[3ptf]......Sacramento.

KLUNE & FLOBERG,
WATCHMAKERS and JEWELERS......428 J St., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. Repairing in all its Branches, a Specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY.3p

Q.—How is it juries fail to agree and cannot come to a verdict?
A.—Because the Judges fail in properly instructing them.
THE CASE OF H. MARKS,
For selling goods cheaper than any other house in Sacramento, was tried before a jury of twelve, and all unanimously agreed that the said H. MARKS, Proprietor of the MECHANICAL STORE, was guilty of selling goods cheaper, and the Judge concurred and fined him, telling him he had no right to do so. But Marks says he will continue doing so.

MECHANICAL STORE,
414 K Street, Sacramento,
HAS RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING; also a very large quantity of UNDERWEAR of all grades, WHITE and PERCALE SHIRTS, SCARFS and TIES of the finest material and design, HATS and CAPS of all grades. In fact the stock is so large that it cannot be enumerated, and rather than carry the stock over or allow it to be shopworn, I have caused a "genuine" CLEARANCE SALE to commence, and the price of every article is very much reduced and marked in "plain figures," and I invite inspection. as it will be to your advantage to visit the MECHANICAL STORE before purchasing elsewhere. A great reduction is made in the prices in the Boot and Shoe Department; also in the Hat, Cap and Hosiery Department. Remember the address;
MECHANICAL STORE, 414 K Street, Sacramento.
Men's Suits range from $4; Boys' Suits, $1 50; Hats, 50 cents; Unlaundried White Shirts, 45 cents. The trade supplied at San Francisco prices.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

FARMS FOR SALE.
$5,000—160 ACRES, FOUR MILES EAST of Florin; forty acres summer-fallowed; good house, five rooms; large barn; young orchard; fruit can be raised without irrigation.
$3,500. EIGHTY ACRES, TWO MILES of Florin; good house; large barn; blacksmith shop; chicken house and granary; six acres in vineyard and orchard; one acre in blackberries; four windmills, all in good running order.
261 ACRES, THREE AND ONE-HALF miles west of Elk Grove; good dwelling, six rooms; large barn, granary, etc.; 125 acres summer-fallowed. This place is suitable for all kinds of grain, fruit or vines. Price, $55 per acre.
254 ACRES, FIVE MILES EAST OF ROUtier's Station, on Placerville wagon road; two dwellings, two barns; all good tillable land. Will sell whole or part of this place. Price, $50 per acre.
Sacramento Real Estate
AND INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
Office, Northwest corner Third and J sts.
N. J. TOLL, Manager,
Union Insurance Co., of San Francisco.
W. R. FELTER, Agent.

ELEGANT RESIDENCES
FOR SALE.
$7,500. TWO-STORY DWELLING with furnace and all lates improvements; good rustic stable; lot 80x160, northwest corner Eighteenth and G.
$8,000. TWO-STORY DWELLING, 10 rooms, lot 80x116, northwest corner Ninth and H.
$8,750. NEW TWO-STORY DWELLing, extra well built and beautifully finished; lot 40x160, north side of I street, near Thirteenth; carpets, stair rods, gas fixtures, etc., included.
$9,000. ELEGANT TWO-STORY modern dwelling of ten extra large rooms, 14-foot ceilings; lot 60x160, with stable; on H street, below Tenth.
$5,750. TWO-STORY MODERN dwelling, nine rooms; corner lot, 40x160, with stable; on N street, opposite Capitol Park.
We also have a fine line of Cottages and Building Lots.
A. LEONARD & SON,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
1014 Fourth street......Sacramento

FOR SALE.
$1,800.—Good dwelling, five rooms and basement; lot 40x160; I street, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth.
$3,000.—Two-story frame dwelling, seven rooms, closets, bathroom, etc.; good stable on premises; lot 30x160; P street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth.
$8,500.—Good business property, renting for $82 per month.
$100 PER ACRE.—Fine farming land, five miles from city limits on good county road.
FARM TO LET.—400 acres, half-mile from the town of Lincoln, Placer county; are under cultivation; good house, barn, etc.; will lease for $500 a year; on easy terms.
We offer several excellent bargains to parties wanting to invest. Give us a call.
WEIL & JOHNSON,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents.
402 J street, Sacramento, Cal.

Placer County Land Office
AND INSURANCE AGENCY,
A. D. Bowley & Co.,
505 K Street......[tf]......Sacramento, Cal.

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.
WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, SIX CARPENters for good country job. Apply at southwest corner Twelfth and J streets. o1 2t*
WANTED—YOUNG MAN, WITH LIMITED capital, wants interest in established business in Sacramento or interior town. Address X., RECORD-UNION office. o1 4t*
WANTED—TO LEASE A CATTLE RANCH, stocked, in the Sierra foothills. Address "Ox." RECORD-UNION office. o1 4t*
WANTED—AN AGENT IN SACRAMENTO for the Lightning System of Tailor Measurement for Dress Cutting, which is the most perfect fitting and easiest method of cutting ladies' and children's garments. Ladies and gentlemen wanted to act as agents everywhere. For liberal terms, address CORNELIA GARDNER, GENERAL SUPPLY AGENT, 954 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. s27-6t
WANTED—TWO QUARTZ MINERS, A blacksmith, ten ranch hands ($26), men to husk corn, two cooks, three waiters, ten woodchoppers. Female—Fifteen girls for housework. Apply to EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. tf

WANTED.
TWENTY MEN TO PICK GRAPES. APPLY WEINSTOCK & LUBIN'S farm, at Mayhew's Station.
o1-3t M. H. EDWARDS, Foreman.

FOR SALE—TO LET.
FOR RENT—AT SHELDON, ON THE COsumnes river, 400 acres of good land; 25 acres in hops, 35 acres in alfalfa, balance is good grain and corn land; this fine piece of property will be rented cheap. Inquire of C. F. PARKER, 1005 Fourth street. s28-tf
FOR SALE—A LEASE OF FOUR HUNDRED acres of land for one year, situated 12 miles from Sacramento; 52 acres are in summer fallow and 90 acres in volunteer; the balance is all tillable land. For further particulars apply to T. A. LAUDER, Grangers' Store, Tenth and K streets. s28-6t
FOR SALE—$56 WILL BUY AN ORDER on livery stable, this city, for trade to extent of $70. Apply, E. S. PARKER, 1007 Fourth street. s10-tf
FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, AN OLD-established grocery and bar, doing a good business. Apply at this office. s21-12t*
FOR SALE—FIVE, TEN OR TWENTY ACRES of fine land, near this city, at $200 per acre; also, forty acres near Florin at $50 per acre. Apply to CARL STROBEL, 321 J street. s21-12t&w2t
FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE OR TWO BILliard tables, good as new. Inquire at 200 K street. s4-tf
FARM FOR SALE—355 ACRES OF LAND AT Routier's Station. All under cultivation, with a small orchard and vineyard now in full bearing; all inclosed with a good fence, and necessary buildings for farming purposes; price, $85 per acre. For particulars call on the premises or address the undersigned at Routier's.
au2-tf PETER OLSEN.

COLONY LANDS FOR SALE.
THE EAST ADDITION TO THE OAK PARK Colony Lands is now ready for sale, and will be sold on easy terms and in tracts to suit, with prices ranging from $15 to $50 per acre, and within a mile of the railway station at Kirkwood, and comprises some of the best fruit land in Tehama county. For particulars inquire of
J. A. PARKER,
d24-tf No. 426 K street, Sacramento. Cal.

FOR SALE.
1 Platform Spring Wagon; 3 inches wide; 12-plate springs; suitable for fruit wagon.
1 Two-seated Carriage; will carry six persons.
2 Fine Phaetons of best workmanship.
1 Heavy Side-Spring Buggy.
2 Good Anvils.
A lot of Carriagemakers' and Blacksmiths' Tools, and a General Outfit of a First-class Carriage-making Factory. Vises, Benches.
Also, the Bar and Fixtures on premises, and the Furniture of six rooms. The large room now used as a bar is to let for storekeeping purposes only.
W. F. KUHNLE,
1110, 1112, 1114, and 1116 K street.
s14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
ap25-ly&wly.

CALL FOR DODGE'S

HAND-MADE BUCKSKIN GLOVES, AND take no other. They are the best in the State. Warranted not to rip. Factory No. 1017 Ninth street. 4ptf

FRIEND & TERRY
Lumber Company.

Main yard and Office.....1310 Second street, nch yard.....Corner Twelfth and I streets.

RICHARDS & KNOX,
—DEALERS IN—
Lumber, Doors, Windows and Blinds.
Main Office and Yard, Northwest Corner Second and M Sts. 4p

Wiener Beer.

THE CAPITAL BREWERY,

TWELFTH AND I STREETS, MANUfacturers of the Celebrated Wiener Lager Beer. Also dealers in Bottled Beer, being delivered in quantities to suit to any part of the city. 166-4tf

HENRY ECKHARDT, GUNSMITH,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALer in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition and Sporting Goods. All the leading makes of Guns, Rifles at popular prices—Parker, Lefever, Colts, Smith, Ithaca, new Baker and new make Guns. First-class Gun and Rifle work. Send for price list of guns No. 523 K street, Sacramento, Cal. tf

This is the Top of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. All others, similar are imitation.

This exact Label is on each Pearl Top Chimney. A dealer may say and think he has others as good, BUT HE HAS NOT. Insist upon the Exact Label and Top.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY
GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

For sale by the SACRAMENTO GLASS AND CROCKERY CO., 229 J street, and 926 and 928 Seventh street, Sacramento. jy4-1yTTS&wly

DON'T YOU NEED ONE OR MORE OF THESE ARTICLES?
SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES—For disinfecting Closets, Store-rooms, Cellars, Sinks, Stables, Outhouses, Chicken Coops, Bird Cages, etc.
SEABURY'S HYDRONAPHTHOL SOAP—For diseases of the Skin and Scalp, such as Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema, Scabies, Scaly Eruptions, Itching, sweating Feet, Dandruff, Falling Hair, etc.
HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES—For purifying the Sick Room, exterminating Insects and eliminating Disease Germs.
MEAD'S CORN and BUNION PLASTERS—For Foot troubles.
BENSON'S PLASTERS—For Aches and Pains.
Sold by all Druggists.
SEABURY & JOHNSON,
TTS Sole Manufacturers, New York.

CHARLES H. ELDRED,
Proprietor,
ARTHUR BULGER.....MANAGER
—OF THE—
CRYSTAL PALACE SALOON, NO. 908 J street, between Ninth and Tenth. Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars always in stock. 1m4p

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WM. SINGER, Attorney-at-Law. CHAS. F. GARDNER, late Receiver U. S. Land Office.
SINGER & GARDNER,
ATTORNEYS FOR LAND CLAIMANTS,
828 J street.....Room 1,
(Next to United States Land Office),
SACRAMENTO.....CALIFORNIA.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO OBTAINing mining patents, and to all matters before the United States and State Land Departments. Vacant School and Government Lands Located. P. O. Box 414. ap28-4tpf

CLINTON L. WHITE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW—Office at the rooms of Board of Trade, over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, N. E. corner Second and J streets, Sacramento, Cal. Telephone 247. tf

S. C. DENSON W. H. BEATTY. C. H. OATMAN.
BEATTY, DESSON & OATMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW. Offices: Metropolitan Block, over Metropolitan Theater, 425 K street, Sacramento, Cal. 4p

A. L. HART,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW - OFFICE, SOUTHwest corner of Fifth and J stree Rooms 12, 18 and 14, Sutter Building. 4p

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. C. REITH,
DENTIST, SOUTHEAST CORner Seventh and J street's, over Lyon's Store, Sacramento, Cal. ol-tf

C. H. STEPHENSON,
DENTIST, CORNER SEVENTH and J streets, over Lyon's Dry Goods Store. 1m

W. WOOD,
DENTIST, QUINN'S BUILDING, northeast corner Fourth and J streets. Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless extraction of teeth. tf

REMOVED.
DR. H. H. PIERSON, DENTIST, has moved from 415 J street, to his NEW DENTAL PARLORS, 511 J STREET. 1m

F. F. TEBBETS,
DENTIST, 914 SIXTH STREET, between I and J, west side, opposite Congregational Church.

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. F. ROOT. ALEX. NEILSON. J. DRISCOL.
ROOT, NEILSON & CO.,
UNION FOUNDRY—IRON AND BRASS Founders and Machinists, Front street, between M and O. Castings and machinery of every description made to order. 4p1m

NO MORE COOLIES.

CLEVELAND SIGNS THE CHINESE RESTRICTION BILL,

But Wants It Annulled in Certain Particulars—His Message in Full.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

WASHINGTON, October 1st.—The President sent the following message to Congress to-day:

I have this day approved the House bill supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to execute a certain treaty of stipulations relating to Chinese, approved the 6th day of May, 1882." It seems to me that some suggestions and recommendations may properly accompany my approval of this bill. Its object is to more effectually accomplish by legislation the exclusion from this country of Chinese laborers.

The experiment of blending the social habits and mutual race idiosyncrasies of the Chinese laboring class with those of the great body of the people of the United States has been proved by an experience of twenty years and ever since the Burlingame treaty of 1868 to be, in every sense, unwise, impolitic and injurious to both nations. With the lapse of time, the necessity for its abandonment has grown in force, until those having in charge the Government of the respective countries have resolved to modify and sufficiently abrogate all those features of prior conventional arrangements which permitted the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States.

In modification of prior conventions, the treaty of November 17, 1880, was concluded, whereby in the first article thereof it was agreed that the United States should at will regulate, limit or suspend the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, but not absolutely prohibit it, and under this article an Act of Congress approved on May 6, 1882, amended July 5, 1884, suspended for ten years the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States and regulated the going and coming of such Chinese laborers as were at that time in the United States.

It was, however, soon made evident that the mercenary greed of the parties who were trading in the labor of this class of Chinese population was proving too strong for a just execution of the law, and that the virtual defeat of the object and intent of both the law and the treaty was being fraudulently accomplished by false pretenses and perjury, contrary to the expressed wish of both Governments. To such extent has the successful violation of the treaty laws enacted for its execution progressed, that the Courts in the Pacific States have been for some time past overwhelmed by the examination of cases of Chinese laborers who are charged with having entered our ports under fraudulent certificates of return, or seek to establish by perjury the claim of prior residence.

Such demonstration of the imperative and inefficient condition of the treaty and law has produced a deep-seated and increasing discontent among the people of the United States, and especially with those resident on the Pacific coast. This has induced me to omit no effort to find an effectual remedy for the evils complained of, and to answer the earnest and popular demand for the absolute exclusion of Chinese laborers, having objects and purposes unlike our own, and wholly disconnected with American citizenship.

Aided by the presence in this country of able and intelligent diplomatic and Consular officers of the Chinese Government, and the representations made from time to time by our Minister to China, under the instructions of the Department of State, the actual condition of the public sentiment and the status of affairs in the United States has been fully known to the Government of China.

The necessity for a remedy has been fully appreciated by that Government, and in August, 1888, our Minister at Peking received from the Chinese Foreign Office a communication announcing that China, of her own accord, proposed to establish a system of strict absolute prohibition of her laborers, under heavy penalties, from coming to the United States; likewise to prohibit the return to the United States of Chinese laborers who had at any time been back to China.

"In order (in the words of the communication) that Chinese laborers may be gradually reduced in number and the cases of danger averted and lives preserved." This view of the Chinese Government was completely in harmony with that of the United States. It was, by my direction, speedily formulated into a treaty, the draft between the two nations embodying the propositions presented by the Chinese Foreign Office.

The deliberations, the frequent and oral discussions and correspondence on the general questions that ensued, have been fully communicated by me to the Senate at the present session, and as contained in the Senate Executive Documents, Parts 1 and 2, and in the Senate Executive Documents, No. 273, may be properly referred to as containing a complete history of the transaction.

It is thus easy to learn how the joint desires and unequivocal mutual understanding of the two Governments were brought into articulated form in the treaty which, after a mutual exhibition of plenary powers from the respective Governments, was signed and concluded by the plenipotentiaries of the United Sates and China, at this Capitol, on March 12th last, being submitted for the advice and consent of the Senate, and its confirmation on the 7th day of May last, accompanied by two amendments which that body drafted upon it. On the 12th day of the same month the Chinese Minister, who was Plenipotentiary of his Government in the negotiation and conclusion of the treaty, in a note to the Secretary of the Senate, gave his approval of these amendments, "as they did not alter the terms of the treaty," and the amendments were at once telegraphed to China, whither the original treaty had previously been sent immediately after its signature on March 12th.

On the 13th day of last month I approved Senate Bill No. 3,304, to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States. This bill was intended to supplement the treaty and was approved in confident anticipation of an early exchange of the ratification of the treaty and its amendments, and the proclamation of the same, upon which event legislation, as approved, was by its terms to take effect. No information of any action upon the treaty by the Chinese Government was received until the 21st ultimo, the day the bill which I have just approved was presented to me, when a telegram from our Minister at Pekin to the Secretary of the State announced the receipt of the Chinese Government to exchange ratification of the treaty, unless further discussion be had, with a view to shorten the period stipulated in the treaty for the exclusion of Chinese laborers, and to change the conditions agreed on, which should entitle any Chinese laborer who might go back to China, to return again to the United States.

By a note from the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of China to the Secretary of State, received on the evening of the 25th ultimo, and which is herewith transmitted, together with the reply thereto, a third amendment is proposed whereby a certificate under which any departing Chinese laborers alleging the possession of property in the United states would be enabled to return to this country should be granted by the Chinese Consul, instead of the United States Collector, as has been provided in the treaty.

The obvious and necessary effect of this last proposition would be practically to place the execution of the treaty beyond the control of the United States. Article I of the treaty to be so materially altered has, in the course of negotiations, been settled. In acquiescence with the request of the Chinese Plenipotentiary and to his expressed satisfaction in 1886, as appears in documents heretofore referred to, the Chinese Foreign Office had formerly proposed to our Minister a strict exclusion of Chinese laborers from the United States without limitation, and had otherwise and more definitely stated that no term whatever for ex lusion was necessary, for the reason that China would itself take steps to prevent its laborers from coming to the United States.

In the course of time the negotiations that followed suggestions from the same quarter led to the insertion in behalf of the United States, of thirty years, and this term upon presentation to the Chinese Plenipotentiary was reduced to twenty years, and finally so agreed upon. Article II was wholly of Chinese origination, and to that alone owes its presence in the treaty, and it is here right to remark that everywhere in the United States the laws for the collection of debts are equally available to all creditors, without respect to race, sex or previous place of residence, and equally with citizens or subjects of the most favored nations and with citizens of the United States recovery can be had in any Court of justice in the United States by a subject of China, whether of the labor ng or any other class. No disability accrues from the non-residence of the plaintiff, whose claim can be enforced in the usual way by him or his assignee, or attorney, in our Courts of justice. In this respect it cannot be alleged that there exists the slightest discrimination against the Chinese subjects, and it is a notable fact that the large trading firms and companies and individuals, merchants and traders of that nation are profitably established at numerous points throughout the United States, in whose hands claims transmitted by absent Chinamen of a just and lawful nature could be completely enforced.

It is admitted that the right and duty of every sovereign Government to exclude from its borders all scum of foreign population, which for any reason retards prosperity, or are detrimental to the moral and physical health of its people must be regarded as a recognized canon of international law, and the intercourse of China herself has not dissented from this doctrine, but has by the expressions to which I have referred led us confidently to rely upon such action on her part in the cooperation with us as would enforce the exclusion of Chinese laborers from our country.

This co-operation has not, however, been accorded us and thus, from the unexpected and disappointing refusal of the Chinese Government to confirm the acts of its authorizing agent and to carry into effect the international agreement, the main feature, which was voluntarily presented by that Government for our acceptance, and which have been subject to long and careful deliberation, an emergency has arisen in which the Government of the United States is called upon to act in self-defense by the exercise of its legislative powers.

I cannot but regard the expressed demand on the part of China for a re-examination and renewed discussion of the topics so completely covered by mutual treaty stipulations, as the indefinite postponement and practical abrogation of the subject we have in view, to which the Government of China may justly be considered pledged.

The facts and circumstances which I have narrated lead me in the performance of what seems to me my official duty to Congress in delaying legislatively with the question of the exclusion of the Chinese laborers, in lieu of further attempts to adjust it by international agreement. But, while thus exercising our undoubted right in the interests of our people and the general welfare of our country, justice and fairness seems to require that some provision be made by Act or joint resolution under which such Chinese laborers as shall actually have embarked on their return to the United States before the passage of the law this day approved, and are now on their way, may be permitted to land, provided they have lawfully obtained and shall present certificates heretofore issued permitting them to return in accordance with the provisions of the existing law. Nor should our recourse to legislative measures of exclusion cause us to retire from the offer we have made to indemnify such Chinese subjects as have suffered damage through violence in remote and comparatively unsettled portions of our country at the hands of lawless men. Therefore, I recommend—without acknowledging any legal liability therefore, but because it was stipulated in the treaty which has failed to take effect, and in a spirit of humanity befitting our nation—that there be appropriated the sum of $276,619 75, payable to the Chinese Minister at this Capital, in behalf of his Government as full indemnity for all losses and injuries sustained by Chinese subjects in the manner and under the circumstances mentioned.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

THE EXCLUSION BILL.

Full Text of the Chinese Exclusion Bill as Signed Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, October 1st.—Following is the full text of the bill excluding Chinese laborers recently passed by Congress, and which is now the law of the land:

Supplemental to an Act entitled an Act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to the Chinese.

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any Chinese laborers who shall at any time heretofore have been, or who may now or hereafter be resident in the United States, and who shall have departed or shall depart therefrom, and shall not have returned before the passage of this Act, to return to or remain in the United States.

Section 2. That the certificate of identity provided for in Sections 4 and 5 of the Act, to which this is a supplement, shall not hereafter be issued, and every certificate heretofore issued in pursuance thereof is hereby declared void and of no effect, and the Chinese laborer claiming admission by virtue thereof shall not be permitted to enter the United States.

Section 3. That all duties prescribed, liabilities, penalties and forfeitures imposed and powers conferred on Sections 2, 10, 11 and 12 of the Act to which this is supplementary, are hereby extended and made applicable to the provisions of this Act.

Section 4. All such part or parts of the Act to which this is supplementary as are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Snow fell throughout England yesterday.

John L. Sullivan is slowly improving, and his doctor thinks he will entirely recover.

An olive orchard of fifteen acres at Thermalito, Butte county, is owned by Thomas A. Edison.

The Catholic Bishop of Limerick has forbidden the collecting of money at the chapels for the Parnell fund.

In English pugilistic circles the impression prevails that it is Pat Killen who has covered Kilrain's deposit for a fight.

It is now thought that Blaine will make but two speeches in Indiana, but will make his campaign chiefly in Connecticut and New Jersey.

William Arnow, an old negro, living in Lincoln county, Ga., has just completed a perilous ride on a tree of over 200 miles on the Savannah river.

The women of Maryland are making a strong appeal to the Governor for the pardon of Harry J. Spencer, a young murderer, under sentence of death.

An unknown person removed a rail from the track of the Wabash Western in Missouri yesterday, and wrecked a heavily-loaded passenger train. Almost by a miracle nobody was killed.

No new cases of small-pox have developed at McMinnville, Or., for sixteen days, except those of two persons who were exposed to the disease, and have been kept under strict quarantine.

The official award of the arbitrators in the eight-million-dollar suit by the former owners of the Hocking Valley Railroad against Stevenson, Burke and others, the present owners, give a verdict for the defendant. This decision is final.

"NO WORDS

Can equal personal observation." Have you never seen a house thoroughly cleaned with

SAPOLIO!

Then try it and make home bright. Cleanliness and neatness about a house are necessary to insure comfort. Man likes comfort, and if he can't find it at home, he will seek elsewhere for it. Good housewives know that Sapolio makes a house clean and keeps it bright. Happiness always dwells in a comfortable home. Do you want cleanliness, comfort and happiness? Try Sapolio and you will be surprised at your success. No. 25.

POND'S EXTRACT
INVALUABLE FOR
BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, CHAFINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET.

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, (Use with Pond's Extract Ointment,) it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequaled—stopping pain and healing in a marvelous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvelous.

All Inflammations and Hemorrhages yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, Toothache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, its action upon these is most remarkable.

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75. Sold everywhere.

☞ OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

PAIN DESTROYER
POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.
It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe.
Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c.
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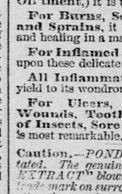

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Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
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SPECIFICS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE.

For quick raising, the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all other leavening agents. It is absolutely pure and wholesome and of the highest leavening power. It is always uniform in strength and quality and never fails to make light, sweet, most palatable and nutritive food. Bread, biscuits, muffins, cake, etc., raised with Royal Baking Powder may be eaten hot without distressing results to the most delicate digestive organs. It will keep in any climate without deterioration.

Prof. H. A. Mott, U. S. Government Chemist, after examining officially the principal baking powders of the country, reported:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"Because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D.,"
U. S. Government Chemist.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE WORST KIND.

The African Revolt Takes on the Nature of a Holy War.

LONDON, October 1st.—The uprising of the natives of Zanzibar against the Germans is general and is spreading. Something like a holy war is declared by the negroes, instituted by Mohammedan slave-traders and provoked by the harsh measures of the Germans in taking possession of the coast territory handed over to them by the Sultan of Zanzibar.

Germans and Englishmen alike are forced to flee for their lives. The routes into the interior followed by Livingstone and Stanley are closed.

There is no hope that Stanley may be heard from by the way of Zanzibar. The posts along the coast are surrounded by thousands of natives mad with fanaticism.

The Germans at Lindi were saved by the brave conduct of Captain Curzon, and Lieutenant Walter, who landed from a British gunboat, although the beach was swarming with hostile rebels, and brought them off safely. In a few moments more it would have been massacred, as were those at Kilwa in sight of a German man-of-war.

THE LONDON MYSTERY.

No Definite Clue as Yet to the Whitechapel Murderer.

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LONDON, October 1st.—There is no clue to the Whitechapel murderer. There have been various arrests on suspicion, but there is no hope that any of those detained will be wanted.

The managers of the *Financial News* have offered a reward of £300 for the apprehension of the murderer. A fund for the same purpose will be raised by members of the Stock Exchange.

PURELY FOREIGN.

An Osculatory Combat Between a Couple of Bluebloods.

MUNICH, October 1st.—A royal salute announced the arrival of Emperor William here to-day. His Majesty was received at the station by the Prince Regent and members of the royal family. The Emperor and Regent embraced and kissed each other. After the Emperor and those accompanying the Regent had exchanged salutations, the Burgomaster read an address of welcome.

JEFFKEN'S ANSWER.

Emperor Frederick Authorized the Publication of His Diary.

BERLIN, October 1st.—Professor Jeffken, arrested for revealing state secrets in furnishing the *Deutsche Rundschau* exiracts from Emperor Frederick's diary, states that he had the Emperor's permission to publish the diary three months after his death.

The examination of Professor Jeffken to-day lasted for seven hours. He was calm. His wife and daughter are much affected by his imprisonment.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Great Slaughter in a Fight with Natives on the African Coast.

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LONDON, October 1st.—Advices from Africa say that an expedition consisting of 300 Hoccesas, led by English officers, had left Winnebah to punish the Togo negroes for murdering Captain Dalrymple. The expedition was met by a well-armed force of natives, and a severe engagement took place. The battle resulted in the defeat of the natives, with a loss of 300 killed. The Hoccsas also suffered heavily, 64 being killed, and most of the survivors were wounded.

THE AFRICAN REVOLT.

The Whites at Bagomoyo Expecting An Attack To-day.

ZANZIBAR, October 1st.—The Germans at Bagomoyo are preparing for an expected attack by the natives to morrow.

The Italian Envoy, Signor Cecchi, has left, having failed to arrange the dispute with the Sultan.

A large number of British subjects are arriving here from districts in which the natives have revolted.

CANADA.

Foster, the Swindler, Said to be Sojourning in Toronto.

TORONTO, October 1st.—Foster, the New York Produce Exchange swindler, is believed to be here, but as the police have received no notification from New York as to his offense, they can do nothing.

The Prince of Wales in Hungary.

PESTH, October 1st.—The Prince of Wales, accompanied by a brilliant suite, arrived at Miskolietz to-day and was accorded a popular ovation. Shortly after his arrival he proceeded to the drill ground, where the Hussar regiment, of which he is honorary Colonel, went through various maneuvers.

Albion Makes Another Grab.

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LONDON, October 1st.—A dispatch from Auckland, New Zealand, says that the British Consul has been instructed to proclaim a British protectorate over the Cook Islands.

The Congress of Doctors.

BERLIN, October 1st.—The International Medical Congress will open to-morrow. About 360 members have given notice of their intention to be present, including several American physicians.

An American Girl's Narrow Escape.

(*Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.*)

LONDON, October 1st.—There is no truth in the report that the Duke of Norfolk is engaged to Miss MacTavish, a Catholic young lady well-known in Baltimore.

Coolies Flocking to Siberia.

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ST. PETERSBURG, October 1st.—The *Svet*, in view of the influx of Chinese into Siberia, urges that measures be taken to regulate their immigration to that country.

An Opportunist Elected.

PARIS, October 1st.—M. Darbot, Opportunist, has been elected Senator of the Department of Haute Marne.

Ring Out, Oh Bells!

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MASSOWAH, October 1st.—It is reported here that the Mahdi is dead at Khartoum.

William Starts for London.

BERLIN, October 1st.—Emperor William has left Mainau for London.

A Large Estate.

A broad land is this in which we live, dotted so thickly with thrifty cities, towns and villages! Amid them all, with ever-increasing popularity and helpfulness, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, giving hope and cheer where there is disease and despair. Wherever there is humanity there is suffering; wherever there is suffering there is the best field for this greatest American Remedy. Consumption (which is lung-scrofula), yields to it, if employed in the early stages of the disease; Chronic Nasal Catarrh, yields to it; Kidney and Liver diseases, yield to it! If you want the best known remedy for all diseases of the blood, ask for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and take no other.

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, October 1st.

FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, $6@6 50 ₱ box. California, $8@4; Limes, $1@1 4 ₱ box, $2 50 ₱ 100; Bananas, $3@3 50 ₱ bunch for Island; Pineapples, $6 50@7 50; Cocoanuts, $7@8. Panama Oranges, $4@5; Apples, 75c@$1 25 ₱ box; Pears, $1@1 50 ₱ box; Peaches, 50c@$1; Plums, 90c@$1; Grapes, in boxes, 40@60c; in cases, 75@90c; Prunes, $1@1 25.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced, 6@7c ₱ lb; evaporated, 9@10c; do quartered, 4@5c; Pears, peeled, 6@7c; Plums, pitted, 7@8c; peaches, 6@7c; do peeled, 15@20c; Prunes, German, 6@7c; French, 10@11c; French Prunes, evaporated, 12½c; Blackberries, 12@14c. Figs, California, 4@5c; Apricots, 12@13c; Nectarines, 8@9c; California Figs, in 20-lb box, $1 25; per pound in sks, 5c; Smyrna Prnls, 15c; Nuts, 16@17c; Tubs, 9@10c; Dates, 50-lb box, 7½@8c; Dates, Curicons, 11@12c.

TABLE FRUIT—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz, $1 90; Peaches, $2@2 10; Bartlett Pears, $2 25; Plums, $1 75; Blackberries, $2 20; Gooseberries, $1 85; Strawberries, $2 50; Apricots, $1 90; Mixed Grapes, $1 75; Red Currants, $2 25; Cherries, $2 50.

PIE FRUITS—2½-lb cans, Apples, $1 40; Apricots, $1 55; Blackberries, $1 80; Green Gages, $1 40; Gooseberries, $1 55; Grapes, $1 40; Peaches, $1 85 ₱ doz.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas, sweet, 6@7c; common, 4@5c; String Beans, 5@6c; Wax Beans, 5@6c; Corn, 20@25c ₱ dozen: Tomatoes, 35@40c ₱ box; Green Peppers, 6@8c ₱ lb: Cucumbers, 75@85c ₱ dozen; Summer Squash, 2@3c; Potatoes—Early Rose, 60@65c; Centennials, 60@65c; Peerless, 65@70c; Burbank Seedlings, 70@80c ₱ ctl; Onions, 50@60c ₱ lb; Cabbage, 75@90c; Carrots, 50@60c ₱ 100 lbs; Turnips, new, 75c@$1 ₱ sack; bunch vegetables, 10c ₱ doz; Parsnips, $1 50@2 50; Beets, 75c@$1; Horse Radish, 10@12½c ₱ lb; Garlic, 2@3c; Artichokes, 60@75c ₱ dozen; Cauliflower, 90c; Egg-plant, 5@6c; Watermelons, $1@1 50 ₱ dozen; Cantaloupes, 75c@$1 ₱ doz.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $5 ₱ bbl; Cornmeal, 10-lb sack, 3½c ₱ lb, $3 30 100-lb sack; Cornmeal, white and yellow, $2 ₱ 25 lb sacks, $2 15 in 10-lb sacks; Cracked Wheat, $2 60, 10-lb sacks; $2 40, 100-lb sacks; Hominy, $2 75, 10-lb sack; $2 65 ₱ 100 lbs; Graham, $2 10, 10-lb sacks; $2 30, 100 lb-sacks.

POULTRY—Dealers' prices: Live Turkeys, hens, 16@17c; gobblers, 14@15c; dressed, 18@20c; Geese, $4 50@5 ₱ dozen; young, $3 50@4 ₱ dozen; young Roosters, $3 50@5 ₱ dozen; broilers, $2@3; tame Ducks, $5@6; Pekin, $7@8; Geese, $2@2 25 ₱ pair.

EGGS—California, firm, 37½@40c; Eastern, 24@26c ₱ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter—Valley, 35@37½c ₱ lb; Fancy Petaluma, 41½@45c ₱ lb; Eastern, packed in firkins, choice, 25@26c; common, 22c. Cheese—California, 12@13c; Young America, 13@14c; Eastern Cream, 15@16c; Limburger, 16@18c; genuine Swiss, 29c; American Swiss, 21c; Martin's Cream, 17@18c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat Hay, $12@14 ₱ ton; Alfalfa do, $8@10 ₱ ton; Bran, $17 ₱ ton; Middlings, $18 50 ₱ ton; Barley, whole, paying 75@80c; rolled, $1; Wheat (choice milling), paying $1 45 ₱ cwt; Rye, $2 25@2 75; Tame Oats, $1 75; Wild Oats, $1 35@1 50; Corn, paying $1 25 ₱ cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds — Alfalfa, 9@10c; Timothy, Eastern, 9@9½c ₱ lb; Pop Corn, Ear, 2 @ 2½c, Shelled, 2½ @ 3c; ₱ lb, Red Clover, 10@11c ₱ lb; Red Top, 6¾ @ 7c. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, new, 6@8c; California Walnuts, 9@10c; Almonds, new, 13@15c; Peanuts, California, 6@6½c; Eastern, 6@7c. Lard (California), cans, 8½@9; Eastern, 8½@9½c. Hides, salt, light and medium, 5c; heavy steers, 4½c; dry, 14c. Tallow, 4½@5c. New Hops, 15@18c.

MEATS—Beef, 5@6c; Mutton, 7c; Veal, 7@8c; Spring Lamb, 8@9c; Hogs, 6@6½c; dressed Pork, 7½@8c; Hams—Eastern, 16c; California, 13c; Bacon—Medium, 11½c; selected, 12c; extra light, 13½c; extra light boneless, 14½c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1st.

FLOUR—We quote: Net cash price for Family Extras, $4 60@4 85 ₱ bbl; Bakers Extras, $4 50@4 60; Superfine, $3 35 to $3 60.

WHEAT—The week closes on a steady market. Offerings are light and trade is of small proportions. There is fair demand, on shipping account at a range of $1 50@1 52½ ₱ ctl for standard grades.

BARLEY—Receipts this month have been unusually light. Movement is not quick, because buyers realize there is no occasion to purchase ahead of wants while stocks remain so liberal. Attention is still well directed to Chevalier and Brewing, to fill orders. We quote: No. 1 Feed, 85c@$1; Fair to fair, 77½c for old; common grades, 75@77½c; Brewing, 95c@97½c for fair to good, and $1 @ 1 02½ for choice; Chevalier, 95c @ $1 10 for common, $1 20@1 30 for fair and $1 45@1 50 ₱ ctl for good to choice.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1, 1888.

MORNING SESSION.

Ophir	2½	Exchequer	1 10
G & C	2 65	Seg. Belcher	3 10
B. & B	3 55	Overman	1 60
C. C. Va	9½	Justice	95c
Savage	2 85	Union	3 30
Chollar	2 75	Alta	1 45
Potosi	2 40	S. Hill	50c
H. & N	4 50	Challenge	4 50
Point	4 30	Lady Wash	45c
Jacket	4 45	Ballion	30c
Imperial	55c	W. Comstock	55c
Alpha	2 50	Privateer	55c
Belcher	4 60	Navajo	2 20@2 25
Confidence	1 15	B. Isle	70c
Utah	20	N. Belle Isle	65
Mexican	3 50	Queen	3 90
Bullion	1 35	Crocker	80c

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Ophir	2½	Seg. Belcher	3 45
G. & C	2 80	Overman	1 70
B. & B	3 70	Justice	95c
C. C. Va	9¾	Union	3 45
Savage	2 90	Alta	1 45
Chollar	2 70	Julia	85c
Potosi	2 50	Caledonia	40c
do...assessed	50c.	Challenge	5 50
Point	4 70	S. Hill	60c
Jacket	4 65	Occidental	1 45
Con. Imperial	65@70c	Lady Wash	45c
Alpha	2 90	Scorpion	60c
Belcher	4 70	W. Comstock	55c
Confidence	17¾	Navajo	2 20
S. Nev	3 55	B. Isle	45
Utah	25c	N. B. Isle	2 70
Chollar	2 70	Queen	3 95
Bullion	1 40	Com'wealth	4 19
Exchequer	1 15	Peerless	1 65

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

Los Angeles' New Chief.

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LOS ANGELES, October 1st.—The Council this afternoon elected H. H. Benedict Chief of Police, vice Cuddy, resigned.

In Brief, and to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Greep's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember: No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

Open Letters